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Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta  Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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J4

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# Finnish Planes Over Leningrad

## DUTCH 'PLANES IN ACTION

**Engage Foreign Raiders In Air Battle Over Utrecht**

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.

Hundreds of people in the streets watched an air battle fought over Utrecht to-day between the Dutch and foreign 'planes. The nationality of foreign 'planes is not yet disclosed. The foreign machines finally put out a smoke-screen and disappeared.—Reuter.

### *DANISH LEGATIONS IN LONDON AND BERLIN*

***Naval Attaches To Be Appointed***

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21.

It is officially announced that the Government "deemed it opportune in the present circumstances to appoint Naval 'attaches' to their legations in London and Berlin.—Reuter.

### *ITALIAN ROYALTIES VISIT POPE*

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 21.

The King and Queen of Italy to-day visited the Pope for the first time since December 1929 when they were received six months after the signing of the Lateran Treaty.

The visit is stated to have been arranged as a practical manifestation of Catholic tradition of Italy and her readiness to uphold Christian principles.

Their Majesties had a long conversation with the Pope and exchanged gifts with him.

After the interview the Royal party descended to the Basilica of Saint Peter and Their Majesties knelt and prayed before the Saint's tomb.—Reuter.

### *Aga Khan Not Coming To India Till End Of January*

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Mr. M. I. Rowjee, ex-Sheriff of Bombay and President of H. H. the Aga Khan's Supreme Council of the Bombay Presidency, in an interview to the "United Press," said:—

"I have read in various papers that H. H. the Aga Khan is on his way to India by a specially chartered 'plane. This is not quite correct. I have received yesterday a telegram from H. H. the Aga Khan to the effect that he expects to come to India by air by the end of January only."—United Press.

### Attempt To Secure Release Of Maj. Duggal

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

As a result of the meeting of a "jirga" at Tank with the leaders of tribes responsible for the kidnapping of Major Duggal, I.M.S. Officer, the tribes have been ordered to pay fines and to surrender leading hostiles as a security for their good behaviour. Major Duggal is confined in a cave on the borders of two tribes, and tribesmen are offering excuses for the offence which are not being accepted.

Increased pressure is being exerted to secure the release of Major Duggal and two other Hindus who were kidnapped with the Major.—United Press.

### Sarkar's Resignation Accepted

CALCUTTA, December 21.

A communique announces that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar of his office as member of His Excellency's Council of Ministers with effect from the afternoon of December 20.

The communique adds that the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy has been temporarily appointed as Minister in charge of the Finance Department.—A.P.

## Desperate Fighting In Salla Sector

## TO FOIL RUSSIAN MOVE TO BIFURCATE FINLAND

## Report Of Heavy Soviet Casualties: Northern Frontier Operations At Standstill

*HELSINKI, Dec. 20.*

*THE Finnish troops are reported here to have wiped out practically two Soviet divisions near Suomussalmi. Nearly 20,000 Russians are said to have been killed.*

***The Rome radio states that Finnish aeroplanes are reported to have flown over Leningrad to-day. They dropped no bombs and encountered no opposition.***

### *TAMMERFORS RAIDED*

***High Explosive Bombs Dropped***

HELSINKI, December 21.

Sirens screamed and an air-raid alarm was given in Helsinki at 10 a.m. to-day. All clear was given 65 minutes later.

The raid caused a fire in Helsinki, but it was quickly controlled. A house and a garage were destroyed. Tampere (Tammerfors) was also raided this morning.

### *AIR RAID CASUALTIES*

***Two Soviet 'Planes Shot Down***

It is now learned that three hospitals were hit in the raid this afternoon namely, an Orthopaedic Hospital, a Sisters of Mercy Hospital and a blind school.

Thirty high explosive bombs were dropped by 12 'planes. Two 'planes are reported to have been shot down. There were very few casualties. Bombs also fell near the military hospital and the Red Cross dressing station.

### *Ecuador's Aid To Finland*

The Foreign Minister of Ecuador has telegraphed to the League of Nations expressing Ecuador's willingness to lend "all possible humanitarian aid" to Finland.

### *Helsinki-Amsterdam 'Phone Connection Cut Off*

According to an Amsterdam message, telephonic communication with Helsinki was completely cut off this afternoon.—Reuter.

### *FIGHTING IN SALLA SECTOR*

***Air Raid On Helsinki***

HELSINKI, Dec. 21.

Finnish troops are counter-attacking desperately in Salla Sector on the North-east Front and have thrust back the Russian attempt to cut the country into two.

The Russians are withdrawing their unco-ordinated masses of troops towards Salla which town has already changed hands three times.

The retreating Soviet troops became scattered and Finns were able to annihilate a whole Russian battalion, 800 strong.

Further Russian counter-attacks are expected when reinforcements arrive.

Northern Frontier operations are at a standstill and owing to the intense cold, the Russian tanks are stated to be nearly frozen up.

Soviet warplanes raided towns all along Finland's South coast from Borgu, 30 miles east of Helsinki to Abo, 600 miles west of the Capital dropping about 60 bombs, 30 of which rained on Helsinki and its suburbs.

Returning from Helsinki to Abo, Russian airmen swooped down on an Express train and raked it with machinegun fire. Two people are reported to have been killed and two wounded. A second train was similarly attacked but there were no casualties.

Two separate raids occurred in Helsinki and its suburbs. When an Orthopaedic hospital was hit, an operation was in progress.—Reuter.

### LENINGRAD RAILWAY BOMBED

An Oslo cable says:—

According to "Aftenpost" Finnish warplanes are reported to have bombed the Leningrad-Murmansk Railway. The attack is stated to have been carried out by seven Soviet planes which Russian pilots had brought to the Finnish lines. Foreign volunteers participated in the raid.—Reuter.

### *SPANISH VOLUNTEERS RAID SOVIET RLY.*

**LONDON, Dec. 21.**

**It is reported in London that Italian and Spanish volunteers with the Finnish Air Force carried out the raid on Leningrad-Murmansk Railway.—Reuter.**

### 14 SOVIET 'PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

A Communique issued from Helsinki states that in the Karelian Isthmus, Russians attacked violently yesterday supported by hundreds of tanks. All the attacks were repulsed and 20 tanks were captured. The Russian losses were considerable on the Eastern Front. The Finns were advancing in the direction of Salla and had captured large quantities of war-material including three tanks.

On the Petsamo Front the Finns had withdrawn to Kornettijaervi.

Yesterday was a most active day in the air since the outbreak of the hostilities. Soviet planes attacked in the war-zone in the Karelian Isthmus. The Finns suffered small losses.

The Russians bombed the islands in the Finnish Archipelago killing and wounding numerous civilians. Finnish planes brought down 14 Russian planes and

(Continued on page 7, column 6.)

### *'ORDER OF LENIN' FOR STALIN*

**MOSCOW, Dec. 21.**

**The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has conferred on M. Stalin on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday the Order of Lenin, the Highest Award in the U.S.S.R. and the title "Hero of Socialist Labour."**

**Herr Hitler has sent M. Stalin a congratulatory birthday telegram.—Reuter.**

## LINDBERGH RESIGNS

**Walter-Kilner For National Advisory Committee Of Aeronautics**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

White House announces that Colonel Lindbergh has resigned from the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

President Roosevelt has appointed Brigadier-General Walter Kilner to succeed him.—Reuter.

### Mass Dismissals In League Secretariat

**GENEVA, Dec. 21.**

**One hundred and forty officials of the League Secretariat were dismissed yesterday. With eighty others recalled by their respective countries for military service the staff has been reduced by 220 since the war.—Reuter.**

## Decline In Nazi Imports

**British Contraband Control's Efficient Working**

LONDON, December 21.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare announce, that during the last 12 weeks, 953 cargoes were wholly released by the British Contraband Control, whereas only 24 were wholly seized.

This compares with a total of 86 wholly released and 42 wholly seized in the first three weeks of the war.

It is stated, that the large number of cargoes wholly released, which does not include any cargoes only part of which were seized, is considered proof that Great Britain has no intention of stopping goods really destined for consumption in neutral countries and which, it is not their intention to re-export to enemy territory.

A striking shrinkage in seizures of goods destined for the enemy is also revealed. Whereas in the first three weeks of the war, between 80 and 90 thousand tons of contraband were seized, the weekly figure now has fallen as low as under 20,000 tons weekly.

It is authoritatively contended that the decline indicates the natural reluctance on the part of neutral exporters to ship goods to Germany in the face of the efficient working of the control and therefore, it is presumed that Germany's imports of non-contraband material is also suffering severely.—Reuter.

### Japanese Ban On Pearl River To Go

TOKYO, Dec. 19.

It is revealed that in addition to preparations for the conditional reopening of the Yangtse the Government are also considering lifting of the ban on navigation in the Pearl River which carries a large part of Hongkong's trade.—Reuter.

*Working Committee Proce edings*

## Central Legislature Boycott To Continue

## Committee Of Eight For Bengal Congress Affairs

*WARDHA, Dec. 21.*

***It was announced at the conclusion of the Working Committee to-day that it had been decided that abstention of the Congress Party members of the Central Legislature should be continued, except insofar as it might be necessary to retain their seats in the Assembly.***

***The Congress Working Committee is sitting to-morrow also.***

### *RESOLUTION ON BENGAL CONGRESS*

The Congress Working Committee have passed a long resolution on Bengal Provincial Congress Committee affairs, in the course of which they say that they note with regret that there has been further conflict between the election tribunal appointed by the Working Committee and the executive of the B. P. C. C. The Working Committee have decided that in the circumstances, the Committee would be justified in taking action under Article 13 Clause (C) (2) of the constitution to make arrangements for carrying on the work of the Congress in the province.

In view, however, of the fact that fresh elections will be held soon, the Committee do not consider it necessary to take such an extreme step, but they consider it absolutely essential to take steps to ensure that elections will be held in a fair and impartial manner.

The Working Committee resolve, therefore, that an *ad hoc* committee consisting of eight members with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, as Chairman, be formed to make arrangements for and conduct the election of delegates to the next Congress.

The Working Committee also request the members of the Election Tribunal to withdraw their resignations and to function in terms of the constitution and the rules framed.

The resolution further adds that complaints have been received that the funds of the B. P. C. C. were not kept in the bank or otherwise dealt with as required by the rules of the B. P. C. C. the committee say that they have received the report of the auditors which reveals serious irregularity, and a separate resolution is being passed on the subject.

### *COMMITTEE OF EIGHT*

The Working Committee has delegated powers to carry on the Congress election and other relevant work in Bengal to a Committee of eight with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, as Chairman The other members are Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Dr. Profulla Ghosh, Mr. Annada Prasad Choudhury, Dr. Suresh Banerjee, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. Kiranshankar Ray and Mr. Benoyendra Palit.

The Working Committee strongly criticised the state of affairs revealed in the report submitted by Mr. Batliwalla, the Auditor appointed by the A.I.C.C., and has taken strong exception to the action of the B. P. C. C. in not countermanding the instructions issued by the Secretary of the B P. C. C. in the matter of the disputes regarding the Rajshahi District Congress Committee in compliance with the direction of the Working Committee meeting at Allahabad as also not giving necessary co-operation to the Bengal Election Tribunal appointed by the A. I. C. C.

### *Main Resolution Will Come Up For Discussion To-day*

WARDHA, Dec. 21.

Pin drop silence is reported to have prevailed when Gandhiji spoke to members of the High Command on various matters engaging the serious attention of the Committee. He came to the meeting at quarter to three accompanied by Rashtrapathi Rajen Babu, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and left at about 8 p.m.

**According to reports from Wardha Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's name has been proposed for the presidentship of the Ramghar Congress.**

Leaders who had booked themselves to start the next morning had to cancel their booking as the main resolution and the decision on Sukkur and certain other matters have not yet been settled.

Gandhiji, it is understood, has been meticulously examining every matter that comes up before the Committee which is expected to finish by to-morrow.—United Press.

### *LEADERS' PROGRAMME*

Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad are leaving to-morrow morning for Allahabad and Calcutta respectively. Mr. Rajagopalachariar also leaves for Delhi to see his ailing daughter.—A. P. and United Press.

### *GANDHI SEVA SANGH EXECUTIVE*

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 21.

The Congress Working Committee did not meet in the morning as the Executive Committee of the Gandhi Seva Sangh held its sitting under the presidentship of Mr. Kishorelal Mashruvala.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande arrived here yesterday to attend the meeting.

The Executive Committee meets again to-night and will continue till to-morrow when Mahatma Gandhi is expected to attend.—United Press.

### *TAGORE PLEADS FOR SUBHAS*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha in connection with the ban on Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—United Press.

## Activity Along The Saar

**Extension Of Seigfried Line As Far As Lake Constance**

LONDON, Dec. 21.

It is learned authoritatively that the Seigfried Line is undergoing extension eastwards from the Southern extremity along the Rhine as far as Lake Constance.

A Paris communique reports patrol activity on either side along the Saar.—Reuter.

### *AMERICAN STATES & VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY*

***Joint Declaration Being Drafted On Behalf Of 21 Republics***

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

It is understood that a joint declaration about violation of the neutrality zone is being drafted on behalf of 21 American republics and will be communicated to the belligerents in a few days after which the republics will consult on a common policy dealing with belligerent warships in their ports.

Two suggestions are stated to have been already advanced. Firstly, warships taking refuge in pan-American ports should be immediately interned and, secondly, warships damaged in battle should be refused assistance and be required to leave or submit to internment.

Mr. Cordell Hull told a press conference that steps now being taken would bring the matter of the neutrality zone to a head.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

### LORD SHUTTLEWORTH DEAD

LONDON, December 21.

Lord Shuttleworth, friend of Gladstone and member of Commons under 12 Prime Ministers had died at the age of 95.—Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

It is learned that the Air Ministry has no knowledge of the reported air battle over Holland.—Reuter.

PARIS:—A 'communique' says there was a marked recrudescence of activity in the air over the Lorraine and Alsace.—Reuter.

### MORE SOVIET LOSSES

HELSINKI, December 21.

A communique states that in the Karelian Isthmus, enemy attacks continued. The Russians suffered many losses and made no progress. Eight Soviet tanks were destroyed. The Finns bombarded Russian rearguard detachments, inflicting heavy casualties on the North-East Front the Finnish advance towards Salla continued. Enemy aircraft continued attacks yesterday, which were mostly repulsed. The Finns brought down six 'planes, but 23 civilians, including women and children were killed.—Reuter.

### RUSSIAN PLAN FOILED?

LONDON, December 21.

Events are proving that Russia did not intend to commit herself to a major campaign in Finland, states Reuter's Military Correspondent. The invasion was apparently conceived by the Soviet staff as "a walkover" but it has failed already, owing to inadequacy of initial preparations. Many of the tanks, which fell into the hands of Finns, had run completely out of fuel.—Reuter.

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**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure** correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Experienced Stockists with** pushing tendency of business sales in Tea, Coffee and Potatoes, Godown rent, Salesman and Contingencies free. 10 per cent. commission and Monthly Honorarium Rs. 100. Apply for prospectus to the Franco Trades (India) Society, Royal Road, Mettupalayam, (Nilgiris.) (12612)

**Wanted retired gentlemen Landlords**, Doctors and others as Directors for Limited concern. Good prospectus, Registered in Madras. Apply Post Box 284, Madras. (12618)

**Wanted immediately Male or Female** trained Teachers. Apply personally, Principal, English High School, Opp. G.I.P. Ry., Dadar Station. (12619)

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**Indian Bachelor, 32, M.A., LL.B.,** non-religious (Hindu family) quiet seeks (i) job, any salary; (ii) independent comradely woman, pref. widow. Box No. 12605, C/o Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

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**Magnificently situated, modernised** suite of offices with 12' x 12' x 12' Steel Safe, suitable for Bank, Insurance Coys., Shops and Terrace Flats, Zoroastrian Association Building, 16 Elphinstone Circle. Phone 21691. (12625)

**To Let Parekh House, Forjett** Street, top floor, for residential purposes. Apply Tel. No. 43853. (12626)

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**College of Dentistry:** Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

### 652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Wanted purchasers of Iron Ochre** on B.B. and C.I. Rly. line in large quantities by monthly instalments or some Financier to run an Iron making Factory. For particulars write to M. P. Khaarey, M.R.A.S., Consulting Adviser of Commerce and Industries, Colonelgunj, **Cawnpore.** (12592)

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**NOTICE.**

Experienced and capable **WAITERS, BUTLERS, MOTOR-DRIVERS,** etc. are available for engagement on favourable terms For particulars please apply to the Employment Officer, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. (1625)

THE WORLD WIDE ASSURANCE LTD., POONA.

HEAD OFFICE: 551, SHANWAR. POONA 2.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Shareholders of the above-named Company that two Shareholders of the Company have given a notice, to the Company, proposing the names of:

(1) Mr. G. D. Apte, B.A., G.D.A., Registered Accountant, Poona and
(2) Mr. D. G. Joshi, M.A., A.S.A.A. Bombay,

to be placed before the General Meeting of the Shareholders to be held on the 29th December, 1939, for the appointment as Auditor of the Company for the year 1939-40.

For the World Wide Assurance, Ltd.,
(Sd.) M. P. SOMAN,
Managing Director.
1624.

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 250 of 1939.

MOTILAL MOHANDAS... Plaintiff.
vs.
ASHRAFKHAN HAMIRKHAN ...Defendant.

To
ASHRAFKHAN HAMIRKHAN.
The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that Counsel on behalf of the Plaintiff will apply to His Lordship the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell on TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1940, at 11 a.m. or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be conveniently heard for the following orders viz:—for passing Decree Absolute for sale of the property mentioned in the Plaint; for applying the net sale proceeds or so much thereof as may be sufficient towards the satisfaction of the amount due to the Plaintiff as mentioned in the affidavit of the Plaintiff affirmed on the 26th October, 1939, and further interest and costs as provided by the Preliminary Mortgage Decree dated 5th April, 1939; for liberty to the Plaintiff to bid and purchase the said property at such sale and for liberty to set off the amount of the purchase money against the amount due to the Plaintiff if the Plaintiff is declared the purchaser; for the costs charges and expenses of an incidental to the sale including proceedings before the Commissioner for taking accounts to carry the order completely into effect and also of and incidental to the said application and the order to be made thereon being added to the mortgage debt; for liberty to apply for a personal decree against the defendant in the event of the net sale proceeds of the property proving insufficient and for further and other reliefs as may appear just to the Court and please also note that the affidavit of the Plaintiff affirmed on 26th October, 1939, will be used in support of the said application.

Dated this 21st December, 1939
SHASTRI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1627

### 174. BOOKS

**Cotton—Guaranteed figures Rs.** 10 1923-39, figures book Rs. 2-0-0 Fulgalliwalla, Golpitha, Ahmed **Bldg., Bombay.** (12623)

## Public Notices

# THE "DECCAN QUEEN"

DURING the ensuing XMAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS, the **"DECCAN QUEEN"** will run between Bombay and Poona on the following dates:—

| BOMBAY TO POONA. | POONA TO BOMBAY. |
|---|---|
| SATURDAY, 23rd December | WEDNESDAY, 27th December. |
| SATURDAY, 30th December | TUESDAY, 2nd January. |

TIMINGS:

Bombay V.T. Dep. 5-15 p.m. Poona Arr. 8-00 p.m.
Poona Dep. 7-50 a.m. Bombay V.T. Arr. 10-35 a.m.

**G. I. P.**

1594

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Department "General" Depot, Lower Parel, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 17th January, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

1573

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

25 share certificates No. 111154-73, 63088-90 & 99117-18 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Gangadhar Shanker Tamboli are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovenamed.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
1625.

AGAIN A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR BENGALI PATRONS.

**JAIDEV**
(IN BENGALI)
Starring:
**KAMALA DEVI, DHIREN DAS**
Director: JYOTISH BANERJI
**SUNDAY, 24th & MONDAY 25th**
**At 10 A. M.**
**MORNING SHOW**
**WEST-END**
CINEMA Lamington Rd.
Usual Rates of West End.

**DIAMOND TALKIES**
Sandhurst Road.
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P.M.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays AT 1-30
Daring, death-defying action by the greatest galaxy of western stars ever seen in one picture!
**"THE PHANTOM OF THE WEST"**
WITH
TOM TYLER, WILLIAM DESMOND, JOE BONOMO, WILLIAM FARNUM, TOM SANTSCHI, DOROTHY GULLIVER
Full Serial in one Show!

**SUKHACHA SHODHA**
3RD WEEK
AT PLAZA
Daily 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

## Auction Sales

**MENESSE & CO.**

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES & 1 BIG LOT LOOSE AKOLA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th December, 1939, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,

**GRAND X'MAS ATTRACTION**
From TO-MORROW
**THE CAPITOL**
Sat. Dec. 23, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
Mon. 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Tues. 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
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THE CELEBRATED DANCER
**AUZURIE**
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Her KALAMANDAL of 36 DANCERS & MUSICIANS.
NEW DANCES & MUSIC
MUSIC DIRECTOR:
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(Formerly of Bombay Talkies).
Prices: Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.
Plans open—Book early.

**GREAT,**
as a loving heart!
HIMALAYA
BOMBAY TALKIES' WINNER
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TAMIL TALKIE
For X'MAS
at PLAZA—(Dadar)
Sun. 24th, Mon. 25th & Tues. 26th. Dec. '39 MORNING
10 O'clock each day
**MAYA MACHHINDRA**
M. K. Radha, M. R. Krishnamurthi, N. S. Krishnan, T. A. Mathuram, Music Papanasam Sivan.

FROM SAT. The 23rd FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
**WEST END** Talkies Lamington Rd.
Daily 4, 7, & 10 P.M.
Extra Show 1-30 P.M.

The Great Picture that TOOK BOMBAY BY STORM
But now in Punjabi Version
INDRA Movietone's (Calcutta)
**PURAN BHAKTA**
(IN PUNJABI)
Sunday the 24th
Morning Show 10 A.M.
JAIDEV (Bengali)

# Fifth Day Of X'mas Meeting

## Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

**The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Fifth Day of the Bombay Christmas Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, to-morrow.**

### FIRST RACE: 1-45 p. m.

THE TEKRIT PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys an Apprentice Jockeys.
Ingel Tara 9-3; Nashwan al Iraq 9-3; Layiq Pasha 9-3; Bayhas 9-2 Masha'an Bakir 8-13; King Farouq 8-13; Sarie al Iraq 8-13; Astafer Allah 8-9; Prince Papiere 8-6; Gold Deposit 8-0; Zafar Pasha 8-0; Shanghai 8-0; Hawa al Iraq 8-0; Lancer 8-0; Aneed 8-0; Al Muntasir 8-0; Real Gold 8-0; Rose Hill 8-0; Kelvin Boy 8-0; Hazim Beg 8-0.

★ ★

### SECOND RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE TEKRIT PLATE. (Division II.) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4lbs, twice 7lbs, oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
Mulzoom 9-3; Silver Mine 9-3; Aziza 9-3; Rafat Beg 8-13; Arab Boy 9-2; Dalli al Iraq 9-2; Lovely One 9-2; Lu'ayb 8-13; Atilla 8-6; Mysore 8-13 Sheriff 8-13 Why Worry 8-7; Rabdan 8-7; Sheikh Shallal 8-7; King Hilal 8-7; Saif ul Muluk 8-0; Fara' Allah 8-7; Jambal 8-7; The Pilot 8-7; President 8-0; Maazan 8-0.

★ ★

### THIRD RACE: 2-45 p.m.

THE PUNJAB PLATE. Distance—5 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.
For Indian Horses in Class "A" 3 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 4lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3lbs.
Limelight 8-7; Prestige 8-7; Formosa 8-7; Resperator 8-7; Finis 8-7; Star of Baroda 8-7; Twine 8-7; Kolhapur King 8-7; Vikramsinha 8-7; Pratap 8-7; Colleen 8-4; Florella 8-4; Countess Nil 8-4; Gold Dish 8-4; Welfare 8-4; Discard 8-4; Oh Yeah 8-4; Ballerina 8-4; Princess Mumtaz 8-4.

★ ★

### FOURTH RACE: 3-15 p. m.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.
Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,350; Third Rs. 900.
A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Maratha Emperor 9-2; Dignitary 8-12; Oceanus, 8-5; Love Call 8-2; Kingsbury 8-0; Warrior's Call 8-0; Panna Prince 7-11 Monte Carlo 7-9.

★ ★

### FIFTH RACE: 3-45 p. m.

THE SION PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.
Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,200; Third Rs. 600.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Legion 9-4; Tohalla 8-8; King of Diamonds 8-6; Wheel of Fortune 8-4; Saif al Nusser 8-3; Bahar Neel 8-3; Firpo 8-3; Amin al Iraq 8-0; Manik Prasad 7-9; Al Muqbil 7-7.

★ ★

### SIXTH RACE: 4-15 p. m.

THE MAHIM PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.
Miss Lena 9-2; Jayant 9-2; Tomtit 8-12; Eager Tit 8-10; Eastern Pride 8-10; Mahboob 8-6; Black Magic 8-6; Redouble 8-6; Rockball 8-1; Rose Apple 8-1; Hue D'Or 7-12; Rahana 7-12; Miniver 7-7.

★ ★

### SEVENTH RACE 4-45 p.m.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 15,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third, Rs. 1,500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
One I love 9-2; Steel Helmet 8-0; Gay Lover 8-11; Dancing Comet 8-11; Jovial Prince 7-10; Chhatrasal 8-9; The Prince 8-7; National Flag 8-0; Dominic 8-7; Gipsy Jack 8-7; House of Lords 7-10; Ticanto 7-12 Who's Who 7-10.

★ ★

### EIGHTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Mares and Fillies in the Class IV.
Santa Rosa 9-0; Honor M. 8-4; Not Out 9-0; Eastern Queen 7-5; Hassina 8-9; Mona Liza 8-7; Scotch 7-12; Circus Girl 8-5; Romney's Girl 8-2; School Quad 8-0; Cherie 7-12; Red Minx 7-7; Reliable 7-5; Ruffle 7-5.

★ ★

### NINTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Meddlesome 9-0; Pepita 8-4; Apple Jelly 8-10; Fresh Kid 8-7; Riverwood 8-5; Galahar Star 8-3; How's That 8-3; Lord Byron 8-1, Chanak 8-1; Dabbs 8-0; Multyfarnham 8-0; Ganymede 7-12; Houdini 7-10.

## Dancing Comet And Eastern Pride Work Well On Track—Others Seen To Advantage

*FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT*

**The following gallops were noted through the week at Mahaluxmi:—**

GAY LOVER (R. Boy) had an easy five furlongs. Coming to hand.

CHHATRASAL (Cook) beat a stable companion in a sharply run six.

STEEL HELMET (Britt) showed superior speed to ONE I LOVE (Eude) in a dash over six furlongs. Former gets better and better.

DOMINIC (Meekings) gave a satisfactory display over six furlongs. He is improving.

WHO'S WHO (R. Boy) was speedier than NOT OUT (R. Boy) when the pair contested six furlongs.

DANCING COMET was given a brisk six furlongs spin and pleased. Must run well.

VANDYKE (Brace) strode out freely and well in a nine-furlongs spin. In forward condition.

WARRIOR'S CALL (Gethin) and CARIOCA (Johnstone) were sent nine furlongs at a good pace. Both shaped satisfactorily.

APPLE JELLY (Bell) and FRESH KID (R. Boy) did five furlongs in nice style. Fit horses.

MEDDLESOME (Maxwell) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. Very well just now.

PEPITA (Whiteside) disposed of SCOTCH (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash on the Race-Track.

TIPPERARY (Marrable) came at a strong pace over seven furlongs. Good

HONOR M. (Marrable) was better than LITTLE SON (Bell) in a run over five furlongs. She has improved.

MISS LENA (Marrable) and MULTYFARNHAM were well together for seven furlongs. Fit horses.

CIRCUS GIRL (Brace) was seen to advantage in a run over six furlongs. Worth following.

SANTA ROSA (R. Boy) pleased in a six furlongs dash.

EASTERN PRIDE (Britt) held MAHBOOB (Eude) and PRESTIGE (R. Boy) in a smartly run five. A likely winner.

ROCKBALL (Meekings) put in a good mile gallop in the manner of a fit horse.

FAUGHAN HILL (R. Boy) and REDOUBLE (Whiteside) were sent seven furlongs at an useful pace. They are well.

GOLD DISH (Malavich) beat TURF KING (Cook) in a five furlongs dash. A nice type.

BALLERINA (R. Boy) and FERRYMAN (R. Boy) were sent five furlongs. They shaped satisfactorily. Latter is one to follow.

AL MUQBIL (Eude) moved resolutely over a sharp ten furlongs. Striking form again.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Johnstone) was quite good when doing a nice pace nine furlongs. Fit and well.

SAIF AL NUSSER (Evans) had the beating of KING OF DIAMONDS in a pace mile gallop. He is in nice trim.

LEGION (Whiteside) outstayed ATTAF BEG (R. Boy) over the nine. Fast training on.

MANIK PRASAD (Britt) was superior to JAHAN ARA (R. Boy) over the nine.

KING HILAL (Evans) showed up well in the company of HADWAN (R. Boy) over seven furlongs.

ARAB BOY (R. Boy) accounted for SHERIFF (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash.

AL MUNTASIR (N. Dawood) pleased in a run over the six.

ASTAFER ALLAH (R. Boy) was superior to KING FAROUQ (Meherji) and FRANCO (R. Boy) over seven furlongs.

SHEIK SHALLAL (R. Boy) beat DESERT PRINCE (Gethin) in a sharply run six. He has improved considerably.

PRESIDENT (R. Boy) beat a stable companion over six.

Note:—ANEED, BLACK MAGIC and JOVIAL PRINCE.

### Trainer Godfrey Dead

Lovers of sport in Bombay will be grieved to hear of the death of Mr. E. S. Godfrey the popular Trainer, at his residence at Wanowrie at the ripe age of 75.

Born in Australia, he established a good name as a trainer on the continent and then came to India. His patrons in India included The Maharaja of Rajpipla the late Lord Brabourne, the Gaekwar of Baroda and Sir Roger Lumley who entrusted their thoroughbreds to him.

Mr. Godfrey had a brilliant season last year in Bombay; Racing patrons will really miss this shrewd and mature trainer.

**GALA OPENING : TO-MORROW AT PATHE** All-India Premiere
At 1-30 P. M.

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If Your Sister
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*What Should You Do*
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1 An emergency first made me think of flying. The Commissioner I had to see was leaving the following night, which left me twenty-four hours to get there. I did the only possible thing, I booked a seat on Tata's plane.

2 What impressed me most at the aerodrome was the complete absence of any of the fuss and bother one associates with Indian travel. My luggage was quickly stowed aboard, and I was in my seat and away almost before I knew it.

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4 Well, I saw the Commissioner, and I booked the business chiefly because I had been able to give my case the 'personal' touch. An actual comparison of expenses showed that it had cost me no more to travel by air, while the trip had been much more pleasant, and had saved me DAYS. Yes, here's ONE business man who's going to give his business a FLYING START everytime!

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# On The Air

## FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22.

### Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 5-30 Saidullah Butt. 5-40 The Light Symphony Orchestra. 6-15 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 6-30 For Villagers Only. 7-15 Ghussa: Sketch in Hindustani. 7-30 Usman Khan. 7-45 Bhuribai. 8 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-10 Gordhan Das. 8-30 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 8-50 Current Events: Talk by Petre Noble. 10 Bhuribai. 10-15 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party.

### Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 As in Delh. 1. 6-30 Bhuribai. 6-45 Saidullah Butt. 6-55 Usman Khan. 7-5 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-30 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 7-45 Gordhan Das. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 A Song and Pianoforte recital.

### Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Naats: Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdul Rehman and Party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Mumtaz Husain: Tabla and Violin. 9-10 Sunderabai. 9-40 S. Biniwale: Violin. 9-45 Abdul Rehman and Party.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-45 Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Dugane. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in English and Hindustani. 1-25 H. M. V. Delhi Studio Orchestra. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. School Broadcast. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Science: Distance of Heavenly bodies: Talk. 2-50 An Alien Air. 3 Hindustani lesson by Munshiji. 5 Dadras from the discs. 5-15 Qawwalis. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Music from the Movies. 5-50 Naats. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mahendra B. Shukla. 6-20 Tanki on Sarangi. 6-25 Mahendra B. Shukla. 6-35 Abdul Aziz Khan. 6-45 Abdul Rehman and Party. 7 Gat Kafi played on Jalatarang by A I R artist. 7-10 Sunderabai. 7-40 Allah Rakha. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Piu Piu. 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Guess It. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English, followed by relay of B B C news. 9-45 Sunderabai. 10-5 Khadim Husain.

### Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Khadim Husain. 8-45 Hamid Husain. 8-55 Teen Thumrian. 9-5 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 9-35 N. D. Desai. 9-45 Jogia on Clarionet. 9-50 A bunch of Bhairavins.

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Geet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Sindhi Songs. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's Hour (English). 7 Hungry Mouths: Birth Control and Sterilization of the Unfit: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Khadim Husain. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Subtleties. 7-55 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 News Books: Review by Dr. I. D. Shivarao. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 9-30 Band of Bombay City Police. 10 Dunstan Roberts: Bass. 10-10 Band of Bombay City Police.

### Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. D. C. Dutt: Geets. 6-22 Kumari Prakash Thapar. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Mushtaribai of Rampur. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja: For Children Only. 8 The Cavalcade of Science: Talk in Hindustani: Review of latest scientific inventions. 8-15 D. C. Dutt: Bhajan. 8-21 Jau ki Roti Mitti ka Piala: Feature programme. 8-46 Kumari Prakash Thapar. 8-52 Mushtaribai. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Mushtaribai. 10 A variety programme.

### Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Children. 5-50 For the Children (Contd.). 6-10 A programme for Children. 6-45 Kalidas: Biographical play. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 9 Rose Lind: Crooner. 9-10 Kreisler. 9-45 While Shepherds Watch: Play. 10-15 Barnabas Von Geczy and his Orchestra.

### Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Fani Sen. 9-45 Abbasuddin Ahmed. 10 Monowara Chowdhuri. 10-15 Abbasuddin Ahmed.

### Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Kothamangalam Srinivasa Iyer: Voice. 4-30 Personal. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 L. N. Somayajulu: Voice. 5-30 In Memorium: Talk in Malayalam. 6 Pandanallur Ratnam and Party: Nagaswaram. 6-45 Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar: Voice. 7 The Press: Talk in Tamil. 7-50 Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar: Voice. 9 A Synthesis. 9-45 Shrimati C. S. Rajam: Voice. 10-15 Shrimatis C. S. Rajam and G. S. Vijaya Rao.

### Madras II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For Rural Areas Only. 6-15 The Newspaper Habit: Dialogue in Telugu. 6-25 Purvaparichayam: Story in Telugu. 6-35 Duets. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Korali Taylor. 9-50 Blue. 10-10 Bandsman Xavier

### Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the Countryside. 7 Channun Khan. 7-15 Heerabai. 7-30 Sangeet Nirai. 8: Talk in Hindustani. 7-50 Mubarak Ali Khan. 8-10 Nirmala Devi. 8-25 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-30 Heerabai. 8-45 Channun Khan. 9-50 Mubarak Ali Khan. 10-10 Gat Kedara on Rabab by Faiz Fareed. 10-15 Heerabai.

### Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Master Mohd. Rafique and party—Qawwali. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Orchestra—'Durga.' 6-40 Manki Bai—music. 7 Kamaluddin—music. 7-10 "International Affairs in November: Review (Eng.) 7-25 Manki Bai—songs. 7-40 Master Mohd. Rafique—Qawwali. 8-45 Manki Bai—songs. 9-10 Kamaluddin—music. 9-20 "Cockfight" Talk by Mr. M A. Baig. 9-30 Master Mohd. Rafique—Qawwali.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE

#### G. I. P. Railway

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9-40 | 20-10 |
| Madras Mail | 6-00 | 22-00 |
| Peshawar-Lucknow (Express) | 6-15 | 22-30 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 9-10 | 17-40 |
| Madras Express | 10-15 | 14-25 |
| Poona Mail | 10-30 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 12-35 | 17-20 |
| Nagpur Express | 15-00 | 20-55 |
| Poona Fast Pass. | 16-50 | 11-50 |
| Poona Express | 19-32 | 8-05 |
| Allahabad Express | 21-00 | 6-15 |

# Foreign Liquidation And Hedging In N. Y. Cotton

## LOAN REPOSSESSIONS ESTIMATED 13 LAKH BALES

### Trade Buying Nears And Wall-Street Distants

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

**AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS ARE SAGGING ON INCREASED CFFERINGS AGAINST LOAN REPOSSESSIONS INCLUDING THIS FOR WHICH ARE ESTIMATED AT 1,300,000 BALES.**

**THERE WAS FOREIGN LIQUIDATION AND INCREASED HEDGING BUT TRADE IS BUYING NEAR MONTHS AND WALL-STREET OPERATORS BUY DISTANT MONTHS.**

**AFTER THE RECENT BILL, THE TECHNICAL POSITION IS STRENGTHENING AND WE MAY SEE FURTHER DECLINE IN THE NEAR FUTURE ON PRE-HOLIDAY LIQUIDATION BUT WE BELIEVE SHORT SALES RISKY.**

The New York cotton market early responded to declines abroad but later steadied on firmer securities. Repossessions including equities sold by producers thus far are estimated at 1,300,000 bales.

The Census Report states that upto 13th December 11,276,000 bales were ginned as compared with 11,112,000 bales ginned to 1st December.

The market opened steady. Foreign liquidation and hedge selling met trade buying in near months and Wall Street buying of distants. Prices steadied up on price fixing in March and some replacement buying but bulges continue to attract Southern offerings. Finally renewed foreign selling appeared with the session finishing barely steady.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening March was quoted 3 points down at 10.68 and advanced to 10.73 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 10.62 which was the lowest level. January closed unchanged but distant months lost 8 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 11.06c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed unchanged to 14 points down. Spot cotton prices closed 10 points down at 10.73c. per lb.

LIVERPOOLL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened 13 points down with January 8.26. There was general liquidation owing easiness of overseas markets hedging and poor offtake. Prices recovered slightly on local support. Later there was pre-holiday liquidation on stoploss selling. There was local covering and the market closed 14 to 19 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 23 points at 8.61d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Uppers futures declined 29 to 23 points and Giza futures closed 37 to 28 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was easy on increased selling. Sakels declined 110 to 97 points and Ashmouni futures lost 43 to 59 points.

LOCAL SITUAUTION

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Option dealers Commission Houses and Jobbers were prominent sellers. Around Rs. 310 Share Bazaar operators were liberal buyers absorbing heavy liquidation by option dealers. On the opening of the July/August Broach contract Exporters were sellers but a large demand by the public resulted in a widening of this contract over April/May. At night further heavy liquidation by option dealers depressed prices to Rs. 303 but at this level there was liberal buying by prominent Exporters resulting in a sharp recovery to Rs. 314 at the close. A large amount of liquidation against the monthly options expiring tonight has taken place and the technical position of the market has considerably improved. With the holiday feeling and uninspiring Jute silver and foreign advices, prices may work to a still slightly lower level when as stated yesterday, we would advise replacing purchases as with the turn of the year the bullish was sentiment which still exists may again flare up unless there are any startling changes in the political situation. With regard to America the strength of the near positions reflects the soundness of the situation and with the likely gradual lifting of hedges from next month onwards, we believe advantage should be taken of any further recessions to effect purchases especially in Liverpool.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York March highest (11-5 a.m.) | 10.73+02 |
| New York March lowest (2-52 p.m.) | 10.62—09 |
| Liverpool January highest | 8.28+11 |
| Liverpool January lowest | 8.16—23 |

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Lacking urgent support Spot sales continue. Further reaction likely but now advise caution short side."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Scattered liquidation and hedging met limited demand. Looks lower.

### NEW YORK COTTON

#### New Contracts

New York, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 11.05 |
| March | 10.76—12 |
| May | 10.41—10 |
| July | 10.10—15 |
| October | 9.40—20 |
| December | 9.32—21 |

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 10.85 |
| March | 10.63—08 |
| May | 10.25—10 |
| July | 9.86—14 |
| October | 9.40—20 |
| Middling Spot | 11.06—08 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 10.90 |
| March | 10.73—10 |
| May | 10.34—14 |
| Middling Spot | 10.73—10 |

### NEW YORK

New York, Dec 20
11 a.m. rates Noon call

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 10.71/10.70 | 10.71 |
| May | 10.31/10.31 | 10.32 |
| July | 9.95/9.95 | 9.98 |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 20

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's receipt at all U S Ports | 25,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | 12,000 |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 5,000 |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | 2,000 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 8.27—23 |
| January | 8.25—14 |
| February | 8.26—16 |
| March | 8.28—16 |
| April | 8.27—17 |
| May | 8.27—18 |
| June | 8.24—18 |
| July | 8.21—19 |
| August | 8.14—19 |
| September | 8.05—19 |
| October | 7.96—19 |
| November | 7.92—19 |
| December | 7.92—18 |
| January | 7.90—16 |
| Middling Spot | 8.61—23 |
| | 11-12 a.m. quotations |
| January | 8.26 |
| March | 8.31 |

### X'MAS HOLIDAYS IN COTTON

Liverpool Holidays: The Liverpool market will close from 12 noon on the 22nd instant to 11-30 a.m. on the 27th instant and again will close from 12 noon on the 29th instant to 11-30 a.m. on 2nd January 1940.

New York Holidays: The New York market will remain closed on the 25th instant and 1st January 1940.

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec 21

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.95 at New York. London silver prices declined 1/16d. at 23 7/16 for Spot and forward quotation was also lowered 1/16d at 23 5/8d. There was a very small business and the market was idle. Bombay operators are not taking much interest in the London market. New York Spot silver rate was raised one cent at 35 1/8 cents per ounce and it appears that it is being raised in line with Bombay price. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-8-9 and forward was Rs. 61-15-9. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/4d. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. Several local operators are reported buying in New York. But the local market is entirely dependent on movements of commodity markets and recently there had been some liquidation. Quotations were as under:—

| | GOLD | SILVER |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | Rs. 41 14 6 | 62 5 0 |
| Magsar | 42 0 0 | 62 7 0 |
| Posh | 42 3 6 | 52 15 0 |

### LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 23 7/16 |
| Forward | 23 5/8 |

### LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £8-8-0 |

### B. B. and C. I. Railway

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 13-50 |
| Delhi Express | 6-00 | 22-15 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 6-45 | 21-30 |
| Gujarat Mail | 7-25 | 22-00 |
| Frontier Mail | 8-15 | 21-15 |
| | (Mon.) | (Sat.) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9-48 | 15-10 |
| The Flying Ranee Surat | 10-58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14-15 | 12-30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8-45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20-37 | 9-25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

(N.B.—As Monday, 25th and Tuesday, 26th December, are Bank Holidays, this train will run on Wednesday, 27th December)

### Arrivals at Ballard Pier

| | |
|---|---|
| for London | 8-40 |
| Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) | |

## ASSOCIATED CEMENT CO.'S ANNUAL REPORT

### Tax Free Rs. 5|- Dividend

The Directors of the Associated Cement Co. Ltd. have issued the following report for the year ended 31st July 1939:—

The year's working, after meeting all expenses of operation and management and after allowing for Depreciation and making provision for Taxation, shows a profit of Rs. 33,28,468-13-6. To this has to be added the sum of Rs. 9,22,923-12-0, being the balance brought forward from last year's account, making a total of Rs. 42,51,392-9-6, out of which the following sums have been appropriated:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Debenture Redemption Fund | Rs. | 1,00,400 0 0 |
| To Bonus to Employees (with the previous years' balance of Rs. 58,512-13-7, the total Bonus provision will be Rs. 2,08,512-13-7) | Rs. | 1,50,000 0 0 |
| Total | Rs. | 2,50,400 0 0 |

This leaves a balance of Rs. 40,00,992-9-6 from which the Directors recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31st July 1939 at the rate of Rs. 5 per share (free of Income Tax) which will absorb Rs. 35,27,105 leaving a balance of Rs. 4,73,887-9-6 to be carried forward to next year's account.

EFFECTS OF COMPETITION

During the year under Report, prices of cement remained at a low level. A comparison of the profits made during the two years indicates the extent of the fall. In the previous Report, reference was made to the competition which was prevailing and its effects on the profits of the Company. During the year under review, this competition became intensified owing to more Works belonging to other interests having come into operation. In spite of this, the Company was able to maintain its sales. Prices, however, remained at a level which was substantially lower than in the preceding year. To meet the situation, the Company agreed to consider an offer for settlement made by the other interests, and prolonged negotiations took place, but the offer was subsequently withdrawn. The competition continues and the Directors are taking every step to protect the interests of the Company.

The factories of the Company continued to work with efficiency and maintained a high level of output and quality. The Government of India, the various Provincial Governments and Public Bodies throughout the country, as well as the consuming public generally, have shown their appreciation, as in the past, of the excellence of the various brands manufactured by the Company, and in spite of keen competition, have continued their support.

The prices of raw materials have gone up very considerably since the close of the financial year of the Company. This is bound to reflected in the cost of manufacture. Every endeavour is made however, to effect economies, and the cost per ton of Cement has shown a further reduction during the year under review.

NEW PROJECTS

Of the three new Works projected by the Company, the one at Rohri was completed last year. Of the remaining two, the Bhupendra Factory in Patiala commenced manufacture in July last, and is producing cement of a high quality which is finding a ready market in the adjacent areas. A subsidiary Company, styled the Patiala Cement Company Limited with an Issued Capital of Rs. 64,00,000, has been registered under the Patiala State Companies' Act to take over the entire assets of the Bhupendra Cement Works and the greater part of its Share Capital will be held by this Company. Your Company's third new Works, known as the Kistna Cement Works near Bezwada, has also just been completed and has reached the manufacturing stage.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 | 91-12 |
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes | Cash 87-8 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 92-12 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 100-13 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 92-12 |
| 3 per cent 1963/65 | 86-10 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan | 99-1 |
| 4 per cent 1943 Bonds | 103-11 |
| 4 per cent. 1960/70 | 102-6 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 106-14 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 107 |
| TAXFREE LOANS | |
| 5 per cent 1915/55 Loan | 110-8 |
| 4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan | 106-12 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan | 117-0 |
| CORPORATION DEBENTURES | |
| 4 per cent B P T | 1974 99 |
| 6 per cent M Deb | 1959 [illegible] |
| 6 per cent M Deb | 1954 [illegible] |
| 6 per cent K P T | 1965 [illegible] |

Tone:—Unchanged Steady.

### MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec 21

| | |
|---|---|
| B C RATES— | |
| T T D D | 1/5 15/16 to March |
| LONDON | |
| Bank's selling T T D D | 1/5 31/32 to Mar |
| Bank's selling T T D D | ..... |
| Bank's buying T T | 1/6 1/32 One month |
| Bank's buying D D | 1/6 5/32 |
| Bank's buying 3 months | 1/6 7/32 One month. |
| Bank's buying 3 months | 1/6 9/32 Two months |
| NEW YORK— | |
| Bank's selling T T | 334 |
| Bank's buying T T | 329 |
| Bank's buying D D | 327 |
| PARIS— | |
| Bank's selling T T | 1290 |
| Bank's buying T T | 1330 |
| JAPAN— | |
| Bank's selling T T | 80 3/8 |
| Bank's buying T T | 79 3/8 |
| Bank's buying 60 days | 78 3/8 |
| AMSTERDAM— | |
| Bank's selling D D | 55 1/8 |
| JAVA— | |
| Bank's selling D D | 54 3/4 |
| HONGKONG— | |
| Bank's selling D D | 84 1/4 |
| SHANGHAI— | |
| Bank's selling D D | 28 1/2 |
| SINGAPORE— | |
| Bank's selling D D | 187 3/4 |
| BERLIN— | |
| Bank's selling D D | ..... |
| CROSS RATE— | |
| Hongkong London | 1/3 1/32 21st inst. |
| Shanghai London | 0/4 7/8 21st inst. |
| London Japan | 1/2 11/32 20th inst. |
| Java London | 7.46/56 21st inst. |
| New York London | 3.96 20th inst. |
| London New York | 4.02/4 20th inst. |
| London Paris | 176/7 20th inst. |
| London Paris | 176/7 20th inst. |
| London Italy | 77.75 20th inst. |
| London Belgium | 24.00/25 20th inst. |
| London Switzerland | 17.80/95 20th inst. |
| London Stockholm | 16.75/95 20th inst. |
| London Amsterdam | 7.52/58 20th inst. |
| London/Berlin | ..... |

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 28-8-0 19th inst. |
| Gold | 28-8-0 20th inst. |
| Silver London Ready | 23 1/2 19th inst. |
| Silver London Ready | 23 7/16 20th inst. |
| Silver London Forward | 23 11/16 19th inst. |
| Silver London Forward | 23 5/8 20th inst. |
| Silver New York Ready | 35 1/8 19th inst. |
| Silver London Forward | 23 5/8 20th inst. |

London discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 1/8 20th inst.
London discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 20th inst.
London discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 19th inst.
London discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 20th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 Months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

### ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakel January | 19.85—110 |
| Sakel March | 19.73—97 |
| Giza January | 17.72—63 |
| Giza March | 18.10—79 |
| Ashmouni December | 16.83—43 |
| Ashmouni February | 16.94—59 |

### COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 106 points.
Difference Broach A/M above New York May 179 points.

### HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 20

Broach A/M highest 320 1/2 lowest 308 1/2 closing at 5-30 p.m. 308 1/2
Broach J/A highest 322 lowest 315 1/2 closing at 5-30 p.m. 316 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 278 lowest 272 closing at 5-30 p.m. 272
Oomra March highest 281 lowest 275 closing at 5-30 p.m. 275
Bengal D/J highest 223 lowest 217 1/2 closing at 5-30 p.m. 217 1/2
Bengal March highest 225 lowest 219 1/2 closing at 5-30 p.m. 219 1/2

Night session. Broach A/M opened Rs. 304, highest Rs. 314, lowest Rs. 303 1/2, closed Rs. 313 1/2. Broach J/A closed Rs. 321 1/4.

### EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| UPPERS:— | |
| Spot | 9.77—29 |
| January | 9.40—29 |
| March | 9.49—25 |
| May | 9.52—24 |
| July | 9.54—23 |
| October | 9.25—25 |
| GIZA 2:— | |
| Spot | 10.32—30 |
| January | 9.71—37 |
| March | 9.86—37 |
| May | 9.95—38 |
| July | 9.98—38 |
| October | 10.00—28 |

### LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 20

| | |
|---|---|
| South Australian Jan shipment f o b | |
| parcels January quoted | 26 |

# Textile Shares Rule Steady

## TATA STEELS RECOVER EARLY LOSS

### Market Displays Good Undertone

Bombay, Dec 21

In view of approaching holidays there was a limited turnover on the local Stock Exchange, where quotations were marked down under scattered realising but later on there appeared moderate support and prices mostly recovered early losses. Fluctuations were narrow and the tone of the market was steady.

The local share bazar has annual holidays at this time of the year and the market will remain closed for nine days. In these days of political uncertainty there can be no inclination to enter into fresh risks and the market looks like grinding around present level. The general feeling is optimistic and as usual there are hopes of good prospects for the next year.

Very favourable earnings and dividends and the gyrations of major commodities were more or less disregarded by Wall Street, while continued lack of public interest is somewhat perplexing. Nevertheless, although there was no rush to buy, the market advanced mostly fractionally on selective buying and closed steady. In the meanwhile it is believed that year-end adjustments of accounts will be largely completed this week and constructive forces are

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec 21

Bombay Dyeing (1152) 1145 1140 1150 1160 1157
Century (416) 413 415 413 411 410 416 418 420 423
Central India (374) 369 371 370 367 377 375
Kohinoor (448) 444 445 442 457 455 459
New Great (465) 463 458 456 466 473 468
Simplex (136/8) 136 134 139 138 139
Swadeshi (360) 355 353 358 360 359/8
Associated Cement (141/12) 141 140/8 141 141/8
Andhra (1500) 1490
Tram Ord (131/8) 131
Tata Hydro (156/8) 156
Tata Power (1387/8) 1387 1375 1380 1385 1382
T Steel Defd (2230) 2220 2222 2202 2230 2222 2240 2232
T Steel Ord (421) 418 419 416 422 420
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (134/4) 135 134/8
Bellapur (259) 256 257 256 258
B Steam (335) 332 XD
B Burma (693) 693 690 685 691 695 700

hoping that the market will do better after Christmas. U. S. Steel shares remained unchanged at 67. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at 31 1/8 and General Motors declined 1/8 at 53 7/8 dollars.

The market was very steady and towards the close the tone was decidedly better. Prices did not make any headway but early declines were fully recovered and the tone was impressive.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2225 and declined to Rs. 2202/8 and later advanced to Rs. 2240 and closed at 2232/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 420 and declined to Rs. 416 but later improved to Rs. 422 and closed at Rs. 420.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1145 and after declining to Rs. 1140 improved to Rs. 1157. Century shares opened at Rs. 413 and closed at Rs. 423. Central Indias were placed at Rs. 375. Kohinoors advanced to Rs. 459 and New Greats closed at Rs. 368. Associated Cement shares were quiet at Rs. 141/8. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 700.

### TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 21.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Advance | 355 0 |
| 250 | BOM. DYEING | 1157 8 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 423 0 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 375 0 |
| 100 | COLABA | 224 0 |
| 100 | Cooria | 130 8 |
| 250 | David | 60 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 401 4 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon Def. | 0 9 9 |
| 100 | Finlay | 214 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 236 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 2060 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 51 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 142 8 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR | 459 0 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 605 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 25 0 |
| 100 | MORARJI | 2-0 0 |
| 250 | Model | 99 0 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 128 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT | 468 0 |
| 100 | Osmanshahi | 51 0 |
| 100 | PHUENIX | 325 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 86 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 4400 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 139 0 |
| 50 | SWADESHI | 359 0 |
| 100 | SWAN | 206 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1433 12 |
| 1000 | Western | 995 0 |

BANKS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 99 8 |
| 25-50 | Central | 33 12 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 365 0 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1495 0 |
| 50-100 | India | 137 0 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 105 0 |
| 5 | Union | 5-8-6 |

CEMENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | ASSOCIATED | 141 8 |

INSURANCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Empire | 630 0 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 9 6 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 50 0 |
| 15-75 | New India | 34 10 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4050 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 6 14 |

ELECTRIC

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmed. Old | 149 4 |
| 100 | ANDHRA VALLEY | 1490 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 10 12 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TRAM | 131 8 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 165 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 11 8 |
| 100 | Karachi | 182 8 |
| 100 | Poona | 183 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 160 0 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO | 156 8 |
| 1000 | TATA POWER | 1382 8 |

RAILWAYS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 980 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 98 0 |
| 100 | Dh. Baramati | 93 0 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 96 0 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 93 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 73 0 |
| 100 | Sara Serajganj | 97 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 757 8 |

MININGS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Burma Corp. | 8 0 |
| 2sh. | Indian Copper | 2 11 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 43 14 |
| 10 | SHIVRAJPUR | 56 0 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEF. | 2232 8 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD. | 420 0 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | ALCOCK | 572 8 |
| 10 | Air Services | 5 10 |
| 50 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 258 0 |
| 200 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 59\ 4 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 332 8 XD |
| 125 | B. BURMA | 700 0 |
| 50 | B. BURMA CONTY. | 226 4 XD |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 6 2 |
| 100 | IND. BLEACHING | 148 0 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 87 8 |
| 50 | Ind. Invest Trust | 48 0 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Def. | 430 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Ord. | 430 0 |
| 30 | Port Canning | XD 74 0 |
| 30 | PREMIER CON | 86 8 |
| 15 | Scindia | 26 4 |
| 25 | Tata Oil Mill | 56 0 |
| 100 | Western I. Match | 154 4 |

PREFERENCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | Andhra Valley | 132/ 8 |
| 6 | Bombay Steam | 310 0 |
| [illegible] | Bom. (T.F.) | 75 4 |
| 5 [illegible] | Central India (T.F.) | 950 0 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st | 107 0 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd | 100 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 140 10 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Power | 1445 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref. | 191 14 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 134 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 682 8 |

DEBENTURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3/8 p.c. Andhra Valley | 100 [illegible] |
| 6 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 103 2 |
| 4 | p.c. Bombay Telephone | 49 11 |
| 7 | p.c. Sholapur | 75 10 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 103 12 |

(Capital letters indicate shares ex forward list)

### LIMITED TURNOVER IN SUGAR

Bombay, Dec. 20.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review, local market for ready Java sugar continued to remain dull with downward tendency and on the whole there has been a sharp decline of about 8 annas in ready which is mainly due to pressure of sales of Indian sugars both of old and New Crop at competitive prices. As regards forward shipments, decline has been comparatively much less owing to occasional demand from Out Ports as local prices were much below the present Java parity. Java market in the meantime was reported to be steady with quiet undertone in absence of outside buying interest During the week no direct business was placed in

*LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS*

# NEW YORK COTTON 26 POINTS UP

## Realising And Liquidation Causes Reaction In Broach

### *CHEERFUL SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE*

### *Silver Moving Within Small Range*

Bombay: December 21.

The New York Cotton Market was active with improved sentiment. Prices advanced on good support resulting from steady flow of buying orders.

Broach declined on realising and liquidation. Later, the price somewhat recovered on scattered support.

London Stock Exchange showed cheerful disposition. Gilt-edgeds were steady. Tin was rather weak. Silver moved within narrow margin.

## *COTTON:*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 10.63 |
| To-day's opening | 10.73 |
| Difference | +10 |
| To-day's closing | 10.89 |
| Difference | +26 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.28 |
| To-day's opening | 8.35 |
| Difference | +7 |
| To-day's closing | 8.38 |
| Difference | +10 |

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 313.

### N. Y COTTON MARKET

New York: December 21.

The New York cotton displayed decidedly improved sentiment to-day following encouraging overseas cables with prices steadily rising on steady flow of buying orders.

The trading in March began at 10.73 i. e. 10 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and trade and foreign support while later renewed trade buying appeared with March advancing to 10.84.

### BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay: December 21.

Broach April/May opened at Rs. 318 and rose to Rs 319. Later the price declined to Rs. 305-8 on selling pressure. The market closed finally at Rs 307/8.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York: December 21.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange

March (10.68/10.66) 10.74/10.73
May (10.27/10.25) (10.34/10.34
July (9.94/9.93) 9.90/9.89

### Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: December 21.

American January (8.25) 8.33
American March (8.29) 8.36
Giza January (9.82) 9.75
Giza March (9.96) 9.92

### LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London: December 21.

Dundee December (£53 3/4) £53
Lightning December (£51 1/2) £51

SEEDS

Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4
Linseed Calcutta Jan/Feb (£21 3/8 quoted) £21 3/8 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£15 5/8 quoted) £15 3/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feb (£15 quoted) £15

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/4 paid and buyers) 11 11/16 paid and value
Forward January/March (11 3/4 paid and value) 11 11/16 value

METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Easier) £260 3/4 buyers; £261 sellers. Weak.
Electrolytic Copper Max. (£62) £62
Lead Max. (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron (111 sh) 111 sh.


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## *EXCHANGES:*

### CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.95 |
| To-day's opening | Mutilated. |

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.02 to 4.04 |
| To-day's opening | 4.02 to 4.04 |
| To-day's closing | 4.02 to 4.04 |

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 176 to 177 |
| To-day's opening | 176 to 177 |
| To-day's closing | 176 to 177 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London: December 21.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

### CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13 2³ 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.12) 30.12
London on Milan (77 75) 77.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/16 to 0-4 15/16) 0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

### DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 5/16 to 1 5/16 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent

### BULLION

Indus (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 3/8d
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

### WHEAT AND SEEDS

#### Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: December 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat January | 4 6 0 |
| Wheat May | 4 15 6 |
| Linseed May | 8 15 3 |
| Groundnuts Febry. | 41 5 0 |
| Castorseeds May | 56 8 0 |
| Cottonseeds Jany. | 26 12 0 |

### BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay: December 21

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 62 0 0 |
| Silver Magsar | 62 2 0 |
| Silver Posh | 62 13 0 |
| Gold Ready | 41 13 0 |
| Gold Magsar | 41 14 0 |
| Gold Posh | 42 1 0 |
| Sovereigns | 35 11 0 |

### LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay: December 21.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day

Speculators sold. India bought. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: December 21.

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 3/8d —1/16
Forward (23 5/8d) 23 1/2d —1/8

LONDON GOLD

London: December 21.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

### MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: December 21

Business in the local market was fairly active. Government securities and Banks remained steady. Textiles were fairly steady and Planting issues remained firm also. There was good enquiry for Sugar and Coal shares. Among Miscellaneous Section Engineerings were steady.

The Stock Exchange will remain closed from 22nd inst. to 1st January, 1940, both days inclusive.

Exchange transactions: Buckinghams 227; Mettur Industries 115 s l; Laxmi Mills 41/8, 41/4; Kalpettas 18/8, 18/10, 19/2; Midland 6/4; Chembra Peak 3/1, 3/2, 3/3; Cochin Malabar 6/14, 7; Thirumbadi 1/14; Coorg 28/12; B B 3/1, Thamarpally 4/5; Tropical 17/4; Mysore Sugar 44/8, 44/10 44/12 44/4; Travancore Sugar 12/10; E I D sh. 22; Cochin States Power and Light 7/6; Trichy Srirangam 156/8 Mysore Paper 13/8, 13/9, 13/10; A V Thomas 11/4; Mysore Chemicals 12; Singereni 11/2 and 11/4; Indian Steel Rollings 6/4; Mysore Lamp 7/2.


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### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: December 21.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 54
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/8) dol 31 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 66 5/8) dol 67 1/8
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

### 3½ P C STERLING LOAN

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £81 1/2

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: December 21.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£94 1/4) £94 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conso's (£67 5/8) £67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 7/8) £106 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4) £105 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-3) 52-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4
Elec. Music Industry (7-6) 7-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (16-0) 18-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-0) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-10 1/2) 61-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£29 1/2) £29 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-3) 30-3
Unilever Ordinary (31-1 6/2) 31-0
Ford Motors (13-3) 13 3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 1/4) £56 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (91-10 1/2) 92-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 5/8) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 118-9
P and O Def (21-3) 21-6
Distillers (66 7 1/2) 66-9
Bredfords Dye (4-9) 4-9
British Celanese (7-4 1/2) 7-6
J. and P. Coates Ordinary (33-6) 34-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 37-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-3) 5-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-3) 16-1 1/2
Inter. Nickel (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 3/4
Indian Iron (63-9) 63-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-10 1/2
Empire of India (22-6) 23-0 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £10 7/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 3/4
East Rand Properties (46-3) 46-
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (72-6) 72-6
Sub. Nigel (£10) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo-Iranian (53-9) 55-0
Burma Oil (61-3) 61-3
Maxican Eagle (6-6) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transpor. (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £34

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 3/4) £35 5/8
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£111) £111
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

## WORKING OF CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS

The thirtieth ordinary general meeting of the Central Provinces Railways Co. Ltd. was held on 21st December at the registered office of the Co., Bombay when Mr. R. C. Lowndes presided.

After the Directors report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th September 1939 were approved adopted and confirmed the president observed that there was a decrease in gross earnings from coaching traffic although the number of passengers travelling had increased. The fall in earnings could be accounted for by a reduction in long distance travel, which was probably due to the unsalisfactory cotton crop last year.

The serious decline shown in the carriage of goods was directly due to failure of the cotton crop last year. The expectations of a good crop shown at the beginning of the year unfortunately did not materialise. This season's crop on the other hand was disappointing in the beginning but was reported to have since considerably improved and subject to weather conditions remaining favourable it was expected to produce a 10-anna yield. The International situation had resulted in a substantial increase in price, the benefits of which should be felt by the cultivator and it was hoped, would result in heavier bookings of this commodity and an improvement in business generally.

Reduction in earnings had been offset by enhanced rebate, but it had been necessary to provide for a considerable increase in the amount of Income Tax and Super Tax. The rate of Income Tax had been enhanced since last year and an increased amount of Super Tax would have to be paid due to the method in which this had to be calculated by the New Income Tax Act. As a result, although the dividend recommended was 5-1/2 per cent per annum for the half year, making 4-1/2 per cent for the year, which was the same as last year, the carry forward was less by Rs. 7,154 and now stood at Rs. 25,245-6-1.

The Directors next declared an interim dividend at the rate of 3-1/2 per cent. per annum of Rs. 2,83,745-6-1.

### HAPUR MARKET

Hapur: December 21.

Wheat ready 3/13/1: Maha 3/14/3; Jaith 4/1/9.
Gram ready 4/1/2; Maha 4/3/3; Jaith 4/3/2.
Barley ready 3/1/3; Maha 3/2
Peas ready 3/7; Maha 3/8
Arhar ready 3/8; Maha 3/9/6.
Maize ready 3/2.
Cottonseed ready 3/2.
Tone:—Easy on lower outside advices; cloudy weather and easiness of other commodities.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 21

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 311 for Broach A/M delivery. The market opened at Rs. 309 and improved to Rs 314 on general buying. At this level there was scattered realising and prices reacted to Rs. 313. The market was very steady To-day being the day for the declaration of rights on monthly options, the market will be free from risk of about three lakh bales.

Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs 319 but Alexandria opened at a loss of 98 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 313/8 on active selling. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 314/8.

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F G M G Broach:— | | | |
| April/May | Rs. | 314 | 8 0 |
| July/August | | 322 | 0 0 |
| Fine M G Oomra:— | | | |
| Dec/January | | 276 | 0 0 |
| March | | 278 | 8 0 |
| F G M G Bengal:— | | | |
| Dec/January | | 226 | 0 0 |
| March | | 227 | 8 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 21

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G:— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | 232 | 229 | 226 | 223 | |
| Punjab | 232 | 229 | 226 | 223 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 287 | 284 | 281 | 278 | |
| C P No. 1 | 301 | 298 | 295 | 292 | |
| C P No. 2 | 293 | 290 | 287 | 284 | |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay Dec 21

Bengal Fine 327-28 December +3 1/2 January +3
Punjab Fine 229-30 December +4 January +3 1/2
C P 1 295-99 December +19 January +18
C P 2 286-88 December +10 January +9
Berar 280-81 December +5 January +4
Khandesh 269-72 December —5 January —8
Jalna Sailu 271 72
Ahmednagar 270/72
Broach February +1
Punjab 4 F December +10/15
Sindh N T 354-60

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday | This year | Last year Since 1st Sept. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 456 | 9,744 | 11,749 |
| Central India | 260 | 11.472 | 53,879 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 2,433 | 42.528 | 12,378 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 1,025 | 13,383 | 881 |
| Berar | 1,742 | 62,934 | 40,151 |
| Central Provinces | 645 | 15,210 | 14,409 |
| Total Oomras | 6,561 | 155,271 | 133.447 |
| Dholera | 261 | 8,034 | 55.525 |
| N W Provinces | | 16,056 | 536 |
| Rajputana | | 8,852 | 10,452 |
| Sind Punjab | 6,481 | 145,3.7 | 94,328 |
| Broach | | 788 | 11,918 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | | 13,411 | 11,757 |
| Westerns Northerns | | 11,906 | 10,788 |
| Cocoanada | | | 1 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 398 | 2,121 |
| American | | 128 | 512 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | | 12,237 | 110,872 |
| Comilla Burma and other sorts | | 1,892 | 6 |
| Total | 13,303 | 484.276 | 442.263 |
| Arrived by road to 14th December 1939 | | 60.000 | |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept to 14th Dec.

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,414 | 33,038 | 59.662 |
| Japan and China | 5,330 | 241.405 | 321.736 |
| Coast Ports | | 8,229 | 10,733 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 117,589 | 89.710 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 11,470 | 23,943 |
| Total | 7,744 | 411,731 | 505.804 |

### American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1939-40 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 20-12-39 | 4544000 | 2930000 |
| Receipts yesterday 20-12-39 | 25000 | 3000 |
| Exports to date 20-12-39 | 2838000 | 1905000 |
| Stock at Ports 15-12-39 | 3196000 | 3085000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 15-12-39 | 3446000 | 3467000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 15-12-39 | ..... | 1086000 |
| Visible Supply 15-12-39 | ... | 7905000 |
| Quantity in sight 15-12-39 | 8822000 | 7015000 |
| Quantity out of sight 15-12-39 ..... | | 4745000 |

### PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Dec 21

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pepper ready Allepey per candy | Rs. | 104 | 0 0 |
| Pepper ready Allepey new per candy | | 96 | 0 0 |
| Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy | | 102 | 8 0 |
| Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy | | 109 | 0 0 |
| Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt. | | 12 | 12 0 |
| Ginger ready unbleached per cwt. | | 20 | 6 0 |
| Ginger ready bleached per cwt | | 22 | 8 0 |
| Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt | | 22 | 0 0 |
| Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt | | 24 | 0 0 |

### LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report of November 15

GOLD

The gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England on November 8th amounted to £193,136 at 168 per fine ounce as compared with £185,030 at 168 per fine ounce on the previous Wednesday.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold has remained unchanged at 168 per fine ounce.

The Transvaal gold output for October 1939 established a new monthly high record, 1,102,212 fine ounces were produced during that month as compared with the previous record of 1,101,673 fine ounces in August 1939. The output for September 1939 was 1,071,991 fine ounces and for October 1938 1,036,442 fine ounce.

SILVER

Until yesterday the cash price had remained unchanged at 23 1/2d whilst forward had vraied only between 23.9/16d and 23.5/8d.; there was buying by the Indian Bazaars, also a small speculative enquiry and demand was met by sales of Indian Government silver and a little speculative selling. Yesterday, weaker advices from Bombay were followed by reselling from that quarter and prices declined to 23.5/16d for both deliveries. The forward quotation again moved to a premium to-day when further speculative and Indian buying caused a reaction to 23.3/8d and 23.7/16d. for the respective deliveries

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 20

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent | £63 | 1/2 |
| Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 | 89 | 1/4 |
| Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | 81 | 1/2 |
| Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 103 | 1/2 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | 67 | 5/8 |
| Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | 93 | |
| War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | 92 | 3/8 |
| Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | 105 | 7/8 |
| Victory bonds | 105 | 1/4 |
| Chartered Bank of I A and China | 8 | 1/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg | 82 | |
| National Bank of India | 27 | 1/2 |

### YARN MARKET REACTS

Bombay: December 20.

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active throughout the whole past week. Prices in almost all kinds of yarns have advanced further to the extent of quarter to half an anna per lb during the week but the advance in prices is mostly due to speculative activities of local and upcountry merchants and middlemen in sympathy with recent sharp advance in cotton and not due to any genuine purchases from consuming districts. It is feared therefore that any sharp decline in cotton prices is bound to result in heavy speculative liquidation of the recent purchases by speculators. Local mills on the other hand have not been able to make any sales of importance probably due to higher quotations as a result of recent sharp advance in cotton prices. Demand from consuming districts all over the country is very limited and most of the offers received are much too low to admit of any business. It is reported that prices of handloom cloth have not advanced to such an extent that it can pay the weavers to purchase yarns at the present level of prices and turn them into cloth with advantage. It is further reported that on account of heavy disparity in prices some of the weavers have actually stopped working their looms and have been taking to other professions. Actual consumption of yarn therefore is gradually declining and on the other hand stocks with the dealers and mills have been steadily increasing. As regards export markets there has been improved demand from Far Eastern markets particularly from Hongkong but as the prices offered are in many cases rather low actual business resulting is small. In cloth market a falling off in demand has been reported from almost all centres. Furthermore after a sharp rise in cotton prices a reaction seems to be inevitable. Looking to all these circumstances it is quite possible that some decline in the present prices of yarns may be in evidence in the next few days as this alone will make the market healthier which in its turn is likely to create genuine demand from consuming centres

ENGLISH YARNS

No business has been possible in English yarns for obvious reasons.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

A further heavy rise in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns alround was recorded in the earlier part of the week in sympathy with sharp rise in prices of cotton especially in Egyptian cotton. Speculative turnover has considerably increased during the early part of the week and prices have advanced to the extent of about half an anna per lb. but in the later part of the week however a natural reaction has set in and at the close undertone has remained slightly weak. Fresh forward business with Japan has been extremely restricted owing to higher prices quoted by Japanese and Shanghai spinners. Arrivals during the week are rather limited and offtake continues to remain satisfactory. Exchange has remained practically unchanged during the week

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

There has been no change in the official prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Prices in all kinds and qualities of artificial silk yarns have shown a further improvement to the extent of about quarter to half an anna per lb. with a steady undertone at the close. Demand from consuming districts has continued to remain satisfactory from almost all parts of India and most of the stocks particularly of low grade yarns have been rapidly going into consumption. In case of Staple Fibre yarns after a continued heavy rise there has been some reaction but the undertone remains steady. The future outlook is yet hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

A record turnover has taken place on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. during the week under review and prices have advanced to the extent of about Rs 7 to Rs. 10 per bale both in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s. In the early part of the week. In the later part of the week however there has been some decline due to speculative long liquidation. The tendency at the close is rather uncertain.

### INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/8; 4 per cent 1960/70 102/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/7.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 99/8. Bank of Hindusthan 24/12; Bank of India 137; Central Bank 33/12; Imperial Bank F P 1495; Imperial Bank P P 365; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 105/8 Union Bank 5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 510; Ambica 303/2; Arun 248/12; Arvind 1410; Asok 250; Bharat-khand Textiles 2350; Bombay Dyeing 1156/4; Buckingham and Carnatics 228; Calico 808/12; Central India 375; Century 422/8; Colaba 223/2; Elgin 165. Gokak 235; Hukum chand 165/10; Indore Malwa 55/10; Jubilee 310/10; Khatau Makanji 148/8; Kohinoor 459/2; Laxmi Cotton 615; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 124/6; Morarji 248/12; Mysore 128/12; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 467/8; Raipur 750; Rajnagar 186/4; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/8; Sholapur 4250; Simplex 138/12; Swadeshi 358/2; Vishnu 1438/12

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1487/8; Tata Hydro Ord 156/4; Tata Power Ord 1380

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electric 149/6, Ajmer Elec tics 10/4; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 131/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 160

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 570; Associated Cements 141/4; Belapur 257/8; Bombay Burma New 226/4; Bombay Burma Old 698/12; Bombay Steam XD 331/4, Bombay Telephone 87; Br B Petrol 6/2; Burma Corporation 8; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 147/8; Industrial Investment Tr 49/8; Indian Radio Ord 430; Indian Radio Defd 430; Indian Copper 2/11/6, Indian Iron 43/14; Mysore Sugar 44/8; Port Canning 74; Premier Construction 3; Rohtas Industries 24; Scindia Steam 26/4; Shivrajpur 55/12; Steel Corp of Bengal 24; Tata Oil 56; Tata Steel Ordy 421; Tata Steel Defd 2235

JUTES

Birla Jute 24/12; Howrah 62/5; Hukumchand 8/5; Kamarhetty 580; Kanknarrah 473; Lawrence 480 Reliance 67

HOLIDAYS IN INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

The Exchange will remain closed for Christmas Holidays from Monday December 25 1939 to Monday, January 1 1940. (both days inclusive).

### POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 15th December, 1939.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Demand Liabilities:— | | |
| (a) In India | Rs | 139,12,24,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 7,47,54,000 |
| 2 Time Liabilities:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 98,86,23,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 3,90,27,000 |
| 3 Cash:— | | |
| (i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 6,14,14,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 1,24,000 |
| (ii) Burma Notes:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 21,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 33,79,000 |
| (iii) Rupee Coin:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 62,56,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 1,02,000 |
| (iv) Subsidiary Coin:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 26,49,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 72,000 |
| 4 Balances with Reserve Bank | | 15,54,27,000 |
| 5 Advances:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 129,75,41,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 3,87,56,000 |
| 6 Bills Discounted:— | | |
| (a) In India | | 4,03,56,000 |
| (b) In Burma | | 31,79,000 |

### *PRICES RULING IN BOMBAY*

Statement of local prevailing prices of the following articles in Bombay on 20th December 1939:

Rice (Jira Sal) Rs. 9-0-0 Per Phara of 16 Paylis.
Jowar Rs. 0-5-6 Per Payli.
Jowar Rs. 0-6-0 Per Payli.
Bajri Rs. 0-6-0 Per Payli.
Sugar (Java) Rs. 5-2-0 Per 28 Lbs.
Sugar Country soft Rs. 6-0-0 Per 28 Lbs.
Salt Rs. 0-3-3 Per Payli.
Groundnut Oil Rs. 0-3-0 Per Lb.
Cocoanut Oil Rs. 0-3-6 Per Lb.
Til Oil Rs. 0-3-6 Per Lb.
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand Rs. 3-5-0 Per Tin.
Matches Wimco Rs. 0-3-6 Per Doz.
Charcoal Rs. 0-9-0 Per 28 Lbs.
Fuel Jungli Rs. 0-5-0 Per 28 Lbs.
Asperin Rs. 0-6-0 Per Ounce.
Quinine Powder Rs. 38-0-0 Per Lb.
Quinine Bottle of 100 pills of 2 grains Rs. 1-6-0.
Castor Oil Swastik Rs 0-12-0 Per Lb.
Mag Sulphate Rs. 0-3-0 Per Lb.
Soda Bicarb. Rs. 0-3-0 Per Lb.
Insulin Rs. 2-2-0 10 cc.
Insulin Rs. 1-10-0 5 cc.
Eucalyptus Oil Rs. 1-2 0 Per Lb.
Iodine Rs. 1-12-0 Per Lb.
Barium Sulphate Rs. 1-11-0 Per Lb.

### Bombay Bullion Exchange And Silver Tenders

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

It is understood that there has been some alteration in the rules of the Bombay Bullion Exchange to the effect that tenders in standard silver will now be acceptable. Formerly tenders in refined silver were acceptable. This change will increase the supply of silver.—United Press

### GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Dec 21

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Castorseeds May:— | | | |
| Opening | Rs. | 58 | 8 0 |
| Highest | | 58 | 12 0 |
| Lowest | | 56 | 0 0 |
| Closing | | 56 | 14 0 |
| Groundnuts February:— | | | |
| Opening | | 43 | 1 0 |
| Highest | | 43 | 11 0 |
| Lowest | | 41 | 4 0 |
| Closing | | 41 | 7 0 |
| Cottonseeds January:— | | | |
| Opening | | 26 | 15 0 |
| Highest | | 27 | 2 6 |
| Lowest | | 26 | 8 0 |
| Closing | | 26 | 14 0 |
| Cottonseeds May:— | | | |
| Opening | | 28 | 6 0 |
| Highest | | 28 | 13 0 |
| Lowest | | 28 | 2 6 |
| Closing | | 28 | 8 6 |

### SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay: December 21.

671 bags groundnut oil cakes Kalli Bros; 180 bales cotton thread waste Champaklal and Co; 79 bales hemp M Nissim; 300 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 25 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Export Co; 1900 bags groundnut kernals S M Rajgor and Co; 40 tons iron scrap G Gabriel; 800 bales cotton raw N Manilas and Co; 1530 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 600 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 800 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co; 11120 bales cotton raw Ram Narain Sons Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 2200 bales cotton raw G K Kalsha Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw K Poonja and Co, 800 bales cotton raw Konishi and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Pehlvi Cotton Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 500 bales cotton raw Bombay Co Ltd; 15 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 375 bales cotton twist waste and 27 bales art silk waste Barot Bros.

IMPORTS

Bombay: December 21.

28300 bags wet and dry dates; 603 bales cotton; 9 cases cigars; 12 cases cotton goods; 350 cases safety matches; 2258 bars pig lead; 99000 pieces and bundles teak wood spares, sundries etc; 69 Nos block tin, 2443 bags copra; 193 bundles empty gunnies; 20 bundles senna leaves; 1400 bags cocosnuts; 340 bags dry ginger; 78 logs match wood; 63 cases honey; 19 jottas toilet soap; 162 cases coffee; 31 boras cotton waste; 41 bags turmeric; 3700 bundles coir rope; 55 tin pepper pickles; 4400 bundles coir yarn; 20 bundles duck eggs; 1775 bags groundnuts; 200 bundles rubber; 60 bundles copper sheets.

### POONA WEATHER SUMMARY

Poona: December 21.

Scattered showers occurred in Baluchistan and South-east Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Pamban three-quarters of an inch; Quetta half; Kalat quarter.—A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-12-1939:

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hrs .017 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.5 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 66.1 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 deg. (1.4 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.0 deg. (0.1 above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent.
Direction of win at 8 a.m. E N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 123 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. to) 2.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21 12 1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches

For correction of ships instrumente please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity, at its origin about 3140 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 18h. 43mts. (I. S. T.) on Wednesday, the 20th December 1939.

# PARSI WILL DISPUTE

### Bequest For Zoroastrian Building Fund

The originating summons taken out by Jamshed Pochaji Cama against the Zoroastrian Building Society and others for decision of certain points arising out of the will of Bai Naibai, (daughter of Dosabhai Faramji Cama) who died in March 1939, was disposed of by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court.

By clause 1 of the will, the deceased directed that the residue of her estates should be handed over to the Secretary and Managing Committee of the Zoroastrian Building Society to be utilised for the housing of poor Zoroastrians. Clause 7 further provided that in case the abovementioned gift could not be made available for the purpose for which it was specified, the executors should hand over the estates to the Bombay University with instructions to utilise the income thereof for scholarships in connection with the medical examinations of the University.

In his judgment, His Lordship observed that there was no institution by the name of Zoroastrian Building Fund Society, but there were Zoroastrian Building Society Ltd. and another institution called the Zoroastrian Building Fund. The question before the Court was as to which institution was entitled to the gift in question.

His Lordship, after considering the material points in the case, held that the deceased intended to leave the bequest for the benefit of Zoroastrian Building Fund, the trustees of which were entitled to the gift.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Improved Rates Of Speculatives

Calcutta, December 21.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were dull. In Miscellaneous apart from usual dealings in its chief speculative issues at slightly improved rates due to speculative buying there is practically nothing fresh to report. Government Securities ruled steady and remained unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/66 87/1 s odd lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 87/10: 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 107/4 s lot: 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/3 s lot.

Banks: Central Bank 33; Imperial Bank Corty 367/8.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 241; Dunbar Pref 230 s lot; Elgin 157 ex div: Kesoram 7/14; New Victoria ord 1/13.

Coals Amalgamated 29/8; Bengal 412; Bhangore 7/2; Burra Dhemo 6/8; Burrakur 16/2 small lots; Dhemo Main 18/12; Equitable 40/14; Talcher 2; Union 34 ct.

Jutes: Agarpara 27; Angio India 433; Albion 266/d: Adamjee Pref 132; Barnagore 153 

METRO

*Telephone 31045*

KINDLY NOTE NEW TIMINGS!
Daily At 3, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THE NEW SEASON'S SCREEN SENSATION!

Women

See them with their hair down and their claws out! 135 of them biting, kicking, scratching and kissing in the most hilarious battle over men ever screened!

Women

who have men! Women who want men! Women who snatch men! Written by a woman about other women, it tells and tells and tells. "Lies," say women! "True," say men!

Women

a gorgeous pageant of 1940 styles entirely in TECHNICOLOR!

The Women

with
MARY BOLAND · PAULETTE GODDARD
PHYLLIS POVAH · JOAN FONTAINE
VIRGINIA WEIDLER
LUCILE WATSON
From the Play by CLARE BOOTHE

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

*IMPORTANT NOTE!*
Feature Starts At
3-10; 6-40 & 10-10 P. M.



METRO

*Special Xmas Holiday*

Morning Shows at 10 a.m.
SAT. SUN., MON., TUES.

All Comedy Programme including
MICKEY MOUSE
LAUREL & HARDY
OUR GANG
XMAS CARTOON
ETC., ETC.

Free Sweets For All.

PRICES:—
AS. 4, 9, 12 and Rs. 1|2.

JOEL McCREA
BRENDA MARSHALL
in
ESPIONAGE AGENT

with
JEFFREY LYNN
GEORGE BANCROFT
Directed by Lloyd Bacon
Presented by WARNER BROS.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.


# BOMBAY and SUBURBS

## Local Engagements

### To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 11, 1996
Muslim: Zilkad 10, 1358
Parsi: Tir 18, 1309
Hightide: 7-27; 21-20
Lowtide: 2-05; 14-43
Sunrise: 7h. 8m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Variety entertainment by the above Union is to take place at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) at C. J. Hall.

AT UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

The Lodge will celebrate Gita Jayanti to-day (Friday), at 7-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM, BOMBAY 4

Free Yoga treatment is offered to patients on all sorts of diseases on every Sunday between 6 and 10 a.m. (S.T.)

GEETA JAYANTI

There will be a public lecture by Mr. Janardan Sakharam Karandikar, Editor "Kesari" to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. on "Message of Bhagawat Geeta." All are cordially invited to attend.

AT BLAVATSKY LODGE

Swamy Sambuddhanand will lecture in English at the Blavatsky Lodge, Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Gita and Its Significance."

DUTT JAYANTI FESTIVAL

Shree Datta Jayanti Festival will be celebrated in Old Dubashwadi, Tardeo Road upto 26th inst. It began on the 19th inst. All are cordially invited to attend and partake of the "Prasad."

ASSEMBLY OF POETS

A "Munazama"—(an assemblage of poets)—will be celebrated under the auspices of Majma'-ul-Adab, Ismail College, Jogeshwari, to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. in the College Hall. Sir Md. Yousuf is presiding.

ALL-INDIA KHATTRI CONFERENCE

The 21st session of the All-India Khattri Conference will be held at Allahabad on the 17th and 18th February, 1940, under the presidentship of the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan. The office of the conference is at Chowk Gangadas, Allahabad.

NO A. R. P. TESTS ON X'MAS DAY

The A. R. P. Officer, Bombay, states that there will be no routine tests on the telephone alarm system and the siren alarm system on Monday, December 25, and Monday, January 1.

The tests will be continued from Monday, January 8, as usual at 9 a.m.

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYEES' UNION

The Secretary, Educated Unemployees' Union, writes:—

Applications are invited from educated unemployed stating their age, domicile, qualification, ability. Apply to or see personally the Secretary, Educated Unemployees' Union, Neptune Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY SOUTH ZONAL GAMES

The Bombay South Zonal Games will be held on the 7th January, 1940, at the Cooperage, Fort.

The usual Olympic events will be run. The programme includes six open events including 3,000m. Cycle Run and Junior events.

Entries close on the 5th January, 1940. Further particulars can be had from Hon. Secretary, B. P. O. A., Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.


TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The GILBERT & SULLIVAN Opera
THE MIKADO
All in Technicolor!



AT LAST!
THE ALL-LAUGH, NO-YAWN COMEDY... SCREAMLINED FOR FUN!
Almost as revolutionizing as the first talkie—a comedy just long enough—with the compliments of the world's funniest comedians!

HAL ROACH presents
STAN OLIVER
LAUREL & HARDY in
A CHUMP AT OXFORD
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Mon. 25th & Tues. 26th. at 10 a.m. SPECIAL SHOWS.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED


## Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Micado". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rio". Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Women" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Espionage Agent" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Tarzan Finds A Son". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Zenana show at 1 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Mirza Sahiban". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sukhacha Shodha". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

## B. P. C. C. And Mr. M. R. Masani

In yesterday's issue of the "Chronicle" Mr. M. R. Masani's name was inadvertently included in the list of the members of the Council of Action of the B.P.C.C.

Mr. Masani had "withdrawn from politics" a statement to which effect appeared in the Press recently.

## Khadi Exhibition At Bordi

A Khadi Exhibition will be opened at Bordi at the hands of Swami Anand on Dec. 23 in the Wagh Library Hall of Sunabai Pestonji High School. It will remain open till December 26.

The sports annually held under the auspices of the Secondary School Teachers' Union of Thana will be held from December 23 to 26 on Sunabai Pestonji High School grounds. The prize distribution ceremony will be held on December 26, Swami Kuvalayananda presiding.

## "Day Of Deliverance"

THANKSGIVING MEETING

A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay and their sympathisers and supporters will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mohammedali Road, near Mandvi Post Office. Mr. I. I. Chundrigar will preside. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim will move the resolution and Dr. Ambedkar will second it.

WOMEN'S MEETING

A public meeting of the Muslim women of Bombay and those of the other communities who sympathise with the "Day of Deliverance" and Thanksgiving movement will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Women's Sub-Committee to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Beg Mohammed Baug, Mohammedali Rd., Bombay 3.

PRAYERS AT KAZI STREET MOSQUE

The Trustee of the New Kazi Street, Mosque writes:—All Muslims are informed that in response to the declaration of 'Qaide-Azam' Mr. M. A. Jinnah, prayers will be offered in the New Kazi Moholla Mosque to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) after the Isha prayers.

HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION REVELATION

"I cannot speak too highly of its restorative action under such acid tests, nor under ordinary conditions of its marvellous properties as a valuable food," says the medical officer, who was in charge of the recent Polish Himalayan expedition in the course of a letter to the makers of "Ovaltine."

POSTAL HOLIDAYS

Monday, the 25th December 1939 and Monday, the 1st January 1940 will be observed as Post and Telegraph holidays on account of X'mas and New Year respectively.

All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and the Town Sub-Offices, including the telegraph branches of the Combined Offices will observe on these days the same working hours as on Sundays.

VAIDYA SURGEONS' ASSOCIATION

The first annual conference of All-India V. S. Association will be held here on December 22, 23 and 24, under the presidentship of Vaidya Surgeon M. M. Kaviraj Gananath Sen Sharma Saraswati in the Town Hall, Benares. Dr. M. S. Varma and Vaidya Surgeon Brajmohan Dixit elected Chairman and Secretary of the Reception Committee, respectively.

ROTARY ESSAY CONTEST ON INTER COMMUNAL HARMONY

To give contestants more time for the preparation of competitive essays on Inter-Communal Harmony, the Bombay Rotary Club has decided to extend the time for the closing of the competition from December 31, 1939, to January 31, 1940. Conditions for the competition remain the same, the only alteration being the extension of the closing date.

## *RESTRICTION ON BUS TRAFFIC*

### Bombay Govt. Rescind Orders Passed On Nov. 3

The Government of Bombay, it is reliably understood, have decided to cancel the recent orders removing the restriction on the numbers of buses permitted to ply on any route.

It will be recalled the attention to the change of rules was first drawn by the "Chronicle".

The recent orders, it is explained in informed circles were approved and issued by the late Ministry on November 3.

They provided that, pending the constitution of the provincial and regional transport authorities under the new Motor Vehicles Act, no further restriction on the number of buses on any route should be imposed under Rule 61 (2) of the Public Service Motor Vehicles Rules, 1927; and that no application to increase the number of buses on any route should be refused without Government sanction.

Government had to switch over to the original position taken nearly a year before, in view of the representations reported to have been received by it to the effect that the November 3 orders would lead to unrestricted competition in bus services.

Government, therefore, it was believed, decided to rescind them. Orders to the effect will be issued shortly.

## Bombay Government Gazette

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. R. D. Modi to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Surat, vice Mr. M. N. Heble.

Mr. M. N. Heble, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Kaira, vice Mr. M. K. Jadhav.

Mr. M. K. Jadhav, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Surat, vice Mr. R. D. Modi reverting.

Appoitment of Mr. Hamid Khan Amir Khan as District Deputy Collector, Kaira, and of Mr. M. K. Jadhav as District Deputy Collector, Surat is cancelled.

Mr. F. H. DeVitre is confirmed in the post of Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Mr. T. V. Nagarshet, Rural Development Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Cotton Superintendent, Surat, vice Rao Saheb G. P. Pathak.

Messrs. G. H. Rajadhyaksha, and M. H. Abdul Hamid Shaikh, to officiate as Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judges, in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. R. N. Nadgir and R. G. Karkhanis.

Mr. Hamid Khan Amir Khan, on return from leave, to be City Magistrate, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. R. K. Desai.

Mr. R. K. Desai, to officiate as Additional City Magistrate, Ahmedabad, vice Khan Saheb S. A. Pathan.

Khan Saheb S. A. Pathan, to hold the temporary post of Extra Additional City Magistrate, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. R. C. Gandhi.

Rao Saheb V. D. Kawthalkar to be substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Khan Saheb N. N. Sadri.

Mr. J. S. Rane, Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Kumar Shri Prayinsinhji Vijayasinhji.

Mr. G. H. Anklesaria, who is also officiating as Deputy Superintendent of Police, to continue to officiate in that capacity.

Mr. Rajendralal Rudraji Rana is confirmed as Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

Mr. G. D. Daftary, I.S.E., to be Superintending Engineering, vice Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, I.S.E.

Mr. R. G. Higham, M.I.E.E., Electrical Engineer to Government is granted leave.

Mr. S. G. Nadkarni, Executive Engineer Electrical Division, and Electrical Inspector, Bombay Province, is appointed to officiate as Electrical Engineer to Government, vice Mr. Higham.

Messrs. C. W. Owen, B. P. Aderianwala and E. Radbone have been appointed as Assistants to the Deputy Controller of Enemy Firms, Bombay Circle.

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union will be held to-day (Friday) at the Union Office, at Kandewadi, to discuss the final plans to take out a procession of the Hotel workers to the Mahagai Conference on the 24th inst.

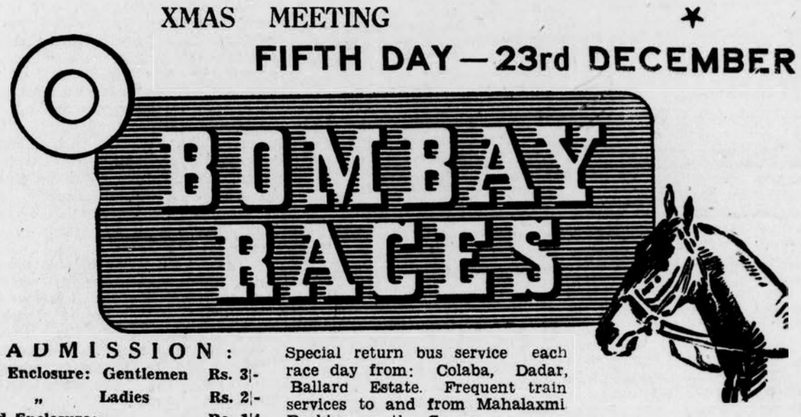
BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya, Special Organising Officer, Bombay National Guards, writes:—All the members of "A" Section of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at C. J. Hall, Fort, Bombay, at 5 p.m. to-day (Friday), to keep peace and order in an entertainment show to be conducted under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union.

JOAN CRAWFORD SUGGESTS
Glamorous GIFTS FROM
MAX FACTOR
★ HOLLYWOOD ★
GIFTS THAT EVERY WOMAN WILL PRIZE!
Rs. 23-12
HOLLYWOOD'S favorite Make-up in special Holiday Gift ensemble of Powder, Rouge, Lipstick, Normalizing Cream, Talc, and Skin Freshener.
SMARTLY packaged Gift box of Powder, Rouge, and Lipstick in individual Color Harmony shades.
Rs. 8-0 & Rs. 12-8
COLOR HARMONY Make-up Set containing NINE essential Make-up requisites . . . the perfect Holiday present.
Rs. 38-12
ELEVEN DISTINCTIVE NEW GIFT SETS TO CHOOSE FROM!
★ NOW ON DISPLAY AT ALL LEADING STORES ★



XMAS MEETING
FIFTH DAY—23rd DECEMBER




ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3|-
" Ladies Rs. 2|-
2nd Enclosure: Re. 1|4

Special return bus service each race day from: Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent train services to and from Mahalaxmi Booking on the Course.


## *Rs. 10,000 FOR GOVT.'S ADULT LITERACY DRIVE*

### *Municipal Standing Committee's Recommendation*

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation recommended a grant of Rs 10,000 to Government's Adult Education Committee after considering a letter in this connection from the Secretary of that Committee, at its meeting on Thursday.

It will be recalled that the Corporation recently granted a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the adult education scheme, initiated by Mr. K. F. Nariman.

PRICE CONTROL

In view of the resolution with regard to price control passed by the Corporation at its meeting on Wednesday, Mr. D. V. Pradhan who along with others had requisitioned a special meeting with a view to request the Government to take early steps to further control the prices in the city.

Mr. Pradhan withdrew his resolution in view of a similar resolution passed at the previous day's meeting.

The Municipal Corporation, then, adjourned "sine-die".

## *Primary Education Board Constituted*

A Provincial Board of Primary Education to examine and recommend schemes for the organisation, co-ordination and expansion of primary education with the system of education as a whole in the province, and make recommendations and advise Government in all matters connected with primary education, is to be shortly constituted by the Government of Bombay.

The Board which is to be constituted under the Bombay Primary Education Act will consist of 12 members. Six of these have already been elected by the School Boards in the Province. The other six members, of whom three will be officials and three non-officials, will be appointed by Government in a few days.

The following members have been elected by the School Boards:—

Mr. M. K. Deshpande (Bombay Division).

Mr. B. G. Jagtap (Central Division).

Mr. D. N. Desai (Northern Division).

Mr. L. R. Mankani (Southern Division).

Mr. Abdul Aziz Ibrahim Kazi (reserved seat for Muslims).

Mr. R. R. Bhole (seat reserved for Backward Communities).

## PHOENIX MILLS AWARD

### 77 Out Of 99 Former Employees Entitled To Reinstatement

Seventy-seven out of the 99 former employees of the Phoenix Mills, Bombay, whose cases were submitted to arbitration following the April dispute are entitled to re-instatement, according to the award of the arbitrator, Dewan Bahadur A. A. Chitre.

Of the remainder, eight women and four men have been held guilty of serious misconduct. Nine workers had their cases struck out as they failed to attend the proceedings but "are entitled to take advantage of any further inquiry that may be held." One man was a 'badli' and "it is for the mill authorities to decide if there is a suitable vacancy for him or not."

D. B. A. A. Chitre then recounts the events in connection with mill-workers' dispute since April 11 last.

D. B. Chitre concludes:—

Of the 12 persons found guilty of serious misconduct seven were women concerned in an attack on mill officials on the night of April 11. "I cannot but characterise the conduct of these women workers as scandalous and it would be subversive of all discipline to readmit to the mills any one of them."

## *Nagpur Election Of Delegates To Ramgarh Congress*

The President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee writes that the last date of submitting the application for the candidature in the election of the delegates for the Ramgarh Congress will be 6th January, 1940. The scrutiny of the application will be held on the 7th January and the date of withdrawal of the application will be up to the 13th. The total number of delegates from this province will be 31 and there are 17 constituencies.

## More Local Trains

The passengers and traffic relief association, Bombay, has issued the following Press Note:

The Dadar Population has increased in recent years to an enormous extent. To relieve the pressure and the inconvenience of overcrowding this Association approached the Railway Authorities with facts and figures to show that some steps were necessary to relieve the above referred difficulties. As a consequence of its efforts Railway authorities have issued a Press Communique stating that 4 more fast trains stopping at Dadar station will be run from 1st December 1939.

The Association further appeals to them to do something more because what has been done now is only in part solution.


ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE
RADIO & CINEMA
Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute

*Reminder: The Courses* commence on 3rd January 1940. Inspite of war conditions the fees are not raised for this term. Prospectus on application.

1. RADIO SERVICE
2. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
3. ELECTRICAL WIRING
4. PROJECTION
5. PHOTOGRAPHY
6. SOUND RECORDING
7. RADIO ENGINEERING

PRINCIPAL,
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE,
BOMBAY.



WATCH
FOR THE NEW STAR
1940



TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL ...-30 p.m.

"MARCH OF TIME"

Telephone No. 22031
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1939.

# WAR AND INDIAN SHIPPING

The speech delivered by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, at the annual general meeting yesterday is of more than passing interest in view of the developments brought about by the present European war. The dislocation in the coastal services and the hampering of trade brought about by shortage of shipping can be explained but not excused by war conditions. Situated as India is thousands of miles away from the main theatre of hostilities and comparatively safe as are her territorial waters, there is apparently no reason why there should be any difficulty in maintaining the usual passenger and cargo services. Not only that but the present tension ought to have afforded India a golden opportunity to expand her national shipping and to secure a due share of her overseas trade, which has been so long denied to her by vested British interests. The neutral nations of the world are at present reaping a rich harvest, while India has to suffer the risks without sharing the spoils of the conflict. As Mr. Walchand Hirachand observes: "Nothing has brought home to us more vividly than the present international situation the imperative need and importance of national shipping to a maritime country like India both in times of peace and in times of war." Bad as the position is from the purely national point of view, it is worse even if India is considered as an imperial vassal. A strong and well-equipped Indian Merchant Navy would have been of incalculable help to Britain, not only in carrying the sinews of war over the seven seas but also in protecting the long coast line of India. It is rightly said that Britain learns her lessons too late and forgets them too early. If proper attention had been paid to the development of ship-building yards and to the raising of an Indian Navy during the twenty years since the last war, India would have served as a naval bulwark of the Empire to-day.

## *Maritime Milch Cow*

Narrow, short-sighted and selfish interests have prevented such a consummation. Nor has one any ground of hope that the lessons of the present peril will bear any fruit in the future. British shipping interests are determined to hold India with her vast import and export trade as their maritime milch cow. The strangulation of the Indian merchant marine is one of the darkest chapters of Indo-British history. That even after the inauguration of the so-called democratic constitution (which has since ignominiously broken down) there has not been the least change in the attitude of the British shipping companies is amply revealed by the breakdown of the negotiations regarding the Tripartite Agreement between the B. I., the Asiatic and the Scindia, which expires at the end of this year. The revelations made by Mr Walchand Hirachand about the course of negotiations and the open charge made by him that the conditions offered to his company would have made its future position worse than what it was to-day serve as one more damning indictment of imperialism. In this connection we are also amazed to learn that, in the opinion of the Commerce Member of the Govenrment of India, the time had not come when the good offices of the Government of India could be utilised for bringing about a new agreement favourable to Indian interests. No more convincing proof could be given than this of the fact that the Government of India continues to be merely a subordinate branch of the British Government.

## *Welcome Decision*

It is thus all the more gratifying that, in spite of all those heart-breaking handicaps, the Scindia Company is doing its level best to keep the flag of Indian national shipping aloft. Its decision to open a ship-repairing and ship-building yard in the near future will be widely welcomed and we invite the attention of the Government of India and also of the National Planning Committee to the revival of one of India's ancient and capital industry. No help would be too great and no time more opportune for the resuscitation of the ship-building industry and for the development of the Indian mercantile marine. We are glad to note in this connection the compromise arrived at between Scindia and the Bombay Steam Navigation Company which closes a sad chapter in Indian shipping. We trust as a result of this compromise the interests of the passengers will not be adversely affected whether as regards the fares or the accommodation. The end of the suicidal rate war on the Konkan line will further serve, we hope, as the harbinger of a similar agreement on the Haj line. The suspension of Scindia's Haj service as a protest will, it is to be hoped, be of only a brief duration. In view of the patent injustice done to Scindias and in view of the situation brought about by the war, it is the duty of the Government of India to review the problem, so as to provide due scope for the advancement of Swadeshi shipping and make the best use of the present opportunities.

# Himmler In Rome

Herr Himmler, who is supposed to act as the Nazi emissary to Il Duce owing to Marshal Goering's preoccupations, has arrived in Rome on a second visit within two months. The visit is probably due to recent developments in Italy's policy and particularly the speech of Count Ciano. According to some reports it appears that Count Ciano attacked Britain and France more strongly than the first summary suggested, and he was also curiously silent over the Russo-Finnish war. But, at the same time, his speech was markedly and outspokenly anti-Comintern and distinctly critical of the German policy towards Russia. And one thing is obvious, namely, that Italy has been gradually but very surely tending away from Germany. Herr Himmler's likely mission is to induce Signor Mussolini to reverse his direction. But is it possible? Il Duce has consented to act as the virtual protector of Hungary which is Herr Hitler's objective. Il Duce is profoundly interested in the Balkans which Herr Hitler's friend M. Stalin covets. And I. Duce violently hates the Comintern which the Fuhrer approaches with respect and admiration.

# Cowardly Brutality

The Nazis, as Lord Chatfield suggests, need a short war. And since a land attack is practically impossible and a mass air offensive likely to be disastrous to themselves they are seeking through the mines, submarines and 'planes to stop Britain's supply. The supplies do not seem to have been unduly affected and that perhaps is a further reason why the Nazis are indulging in a campaign of increasing frightfulness and brutality. The latest form of activity, as described by Reuter, is "bombing of unarmed trawlers, spraying of helpless crews with machinegun fire but turning the tail when faced with the R.A.F. 'planes". This is by no means an exaggerated description. Casualties among trawlers and crews fully confirm it. The Nazis, of course, are desperate. And brutality is second nature with them. But with their inhumanity they are also exhibiting cowardliness which is contemptible and nauseating.

# Will Democracy Triumph?

*By H. N. BRAILSFORD*

The sequel to the recent attempt on Hitler's life may throw a good deal of light on the politics of Germany. Since all the deposed kings of the eighteenth century met as Candide's guests to keep the Carnival in Venice, it is doubtful whether so many persons of the highest distinction have ever been associated in a single enterprise.

Mr. Chamberlain, we are assured, has confessed his guilt, and it is certain that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Cardinal-Archbishop of Munich, and the ex-Kaiser were among his accomplices.

Subsequent revelations may add to this impressive list. Is it possible that none of the Elders of Zion were concerned in this affair?

There is, moreover, a rather general feeling that his well-known modesty may have kept Field-Marshal Goering in the background. He was the artist who staged that celebrated outrage in the Reichstag six years ago. His signature, the connoisseurs tell us, is legible all over this piece.

Something, however, went wrong: the Fuehrer spoke on this occasion with unusual brevity, so that he quitted the Munich beerhouse well before the timed explosion of the bomb.

**The real interest of this drama, however, will begin when its Van der Lubbe has been identified—the workman who was prowling round the premises as far back as August. Whom will he inculpate, when he makes the customary confession?**

Not this time the Communists: that might be unpopular in Moscow. All the indications suggest that when found he will accuse the monarchists.

Justice in Germany is far-sighted and provident. It has already behind locked doors a large assortment of persons whose guilt will subsequently be discovered. They are all monarchists, some of them soldiers, others aristocrats. A good deal has happened since the Reichstag went up in flames.

It is from that quarter, then, that the Nazis look for danger. They have been warned. Mr Duff Cooper confided to the American Continent that his own prescription for all that is amiss in Germany is a return to monarchy.

He is not an original thinker, and it is a safe guess that he spoke for many of his fellow Tories, and probably for some powerful members of the Cabinet.

The French have been even less reticent. That nation of stout republicans is also in love with monarchy—for Germans. The Press of the Right discourses frequently on this subject and the Censor, who often reduces political articles on other subjects to a meaningless mixture of blank spaces and type, allows it free utterance on this great matter.

The French wireless is equally convinced of the merits of monarchy—across the Rhine. Indeed, in the French view, a king is such an admirable institution that one can hardly have too many of them. English Tories are more niggardly.

**The French plan, in plain words, is to dismember Germany into as many fragments as there were in the eighteenth century, and to give each of them a king.**

★

I should doubt whether monarchist propaganda on these lines is likely to have much success. But doubtless there are, among old-world Prussian squires, and perhaps, among pious Southern Catholics, survivors of an older generation, who would wish to revive the past. With these the Nazis are dealing in their inimitable way.

It is improbable that any large body of Germans desire any change at all. Hitler has had a dizzy career of unbroken success. He has made of an impotent and helpless nation the greatest Power in Europe.

Over the Poles he has just won a swift and brilliant campaign. He has turned into a friend the only possible enemy in the East, and on the West the Allied democracies do not venture to attack him. Why should his people desert him now?

"They suffer privations," you say: "they are overtaxed." Doubtless that is so. Their butter ration is three ounces; ours will be four. Does their income tax exceed 7s. in the £?

In some respects they are better off. They have no unemployment; they have also no freedom. But what proportion of average mankind will regret freedom very keenly, if it has work and glory?

Under the former regime there certainly was freedom, but there were four million unemployed, and the neighbours of that democratic republic treated it with disdain.

**Hitler had a bare majority in the last election, which was relatively free: his successes have certainly won over a large part of those who then opposed him. In any event, a nation at war rarely deserts its rulers until they are discredited and defeated.**

★

Most readers, I do not doubt, will resent this douche of cold water. All of us ardently desire a revolution in Germany, and we wish to believe that it is at hand.

The conditions are not yet present. If and when they come, in what direction will the German people turn? To monarchy, to a democratic republic, or to some form of Communism?

I do not know. Much depends on the Allies—on the French as well as ourselves. Much depends on Stalin. But is Germany likely of her own free will to go back to either of the systems under which she suffered so heavily?

The Empire is associated with a war that ended in loss and humiliation. The Weimar Republic never won respect abroad, and it went down under the world slump.

Neither of these verdicts may be just. There was much good even in the Empire: it had honest courts, an honest Civil Service, a large measure of civil liberty, and it lived at peace through 44 years, in which respect its record was much better than our own.

The Republic failed, as all of us have failed, to tackle the fundamental problem of power: it left both Capital and the old military caste in the saddle. But it had a good record of humane social legislation: it achieved complete political democracy and it was scrupulous towards civil liberty.

It failed largely because it had the pacific virtues in excess.

★

What, then, of the third alter-

(Continued on page 10, column 3)

# From Across The Seas

## Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).
LONDON, Nov. 25.

The women M.P.s in Britain have always been against the formation of a feminist group in Parliament. They are still against it, but now they are acting together. And they are providing a new ordeal for Ministers.

If a Minister displeases them, or if they think he is failing in their idea of his duty, they bring their combined charm and persuasiveness to bear on him. They invite him to come and see them in the Boudoir.

The Boudoir is the name given to the room at the House of Commons which is reserved for the exclusive use of the women members.

They began their mass attack with Sir Walter Womersley, the Pensions Minister. He had failed to appoint a woman to a committee on family allowance. Sir Walter was summoned to the Boudoir. And Miss Eleanor Rathbone was put on the committee.

Next Mr. Osbert Peake, the Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, was called. The grievance against him was in regard to the nationality of married women. An important concession is to be announced in the Commons soon. Now they are after their first Cabinet Minister, Mr Ernest Brown, to whom they want to talk about unemployment among professional women. Mr. Brown goes to the Boudoir on Tuesday, November 28.

* * * *

Mr. John McGovern, of the I.L.P. is better equipped than any other M.P. we know to face the domestic difficulties of wartime.

He can cook a joint or a chicken, he can bake cakes of all kinds, including Scottish catcakes, and he frequently experiments with new dishes. He can scrub floors! He learned that art when he was in the Navy. And he can polish boots.

No one has ever polished his boots for him. He insists on doing it himself, and he makes an excellent job of it. Indeed, wherever he goes he carries his own outfit with him. James Maxton is prepared to give him a high testimonial as a bootblack. For when McGovern and Maxton go on speaking engagements together Maxton finds his boots bright and shining in the morning.

* * * *

No purely Soldiers' Newspaper has yet appeared for the troops in France, but we have been looking at the files of one which ran for nearly two years last time.

It was called the "Canadian Daily Record." It was published every day from January 16, 1917, to December 31, 1918, and distributed free to the Canadian troops. It carried advertisements and was carried by them.

The circulation of this newspaper was 2,50,000 and its acting editor was the late Holt-White, a well-known Fleet-street figure.

The editor-in-chief was Lord Beaverbrook.

* * * *

"The Link" is not the only political organisation whose activities have been curtailed by the war.

The Imperial Fascist League, publishers of an "Organ of Racial Fascism", with a swastika on the front page, called "The Fascist," also seems to have faded into the background. When a local journalist telephoned to its office the other day he was informed that the line was "out of order at the subscriber's request."

And the "Fascist" has been "suspended." The Fuehrer of the League is Mr. Arnold Leese, an elderly veterinary surgeon. He founded it 12 years ago after a split in the original British Fascists.

* * * *

The late Sir Henry Deterding, the oil magnate, was known during his life-time for his hatred of Stalin and for his consequent sympathy with Hitler's Germany.

He gave £1,000,000 to Germany, to enable her to buy Dutch agricultural produce and so strengthen her food position for the campaign against Bolshevism.

Sir Henry's son, Mr. Ronald Deterding, has no such German sympathies. He is contributing to the British cause by intensified efforts on his farm in Norfolk which he has worked for many years.

Sir Henry's second and Russian wife, whom the Grand Duke Cyril made Princess Donskaia, or "Princess of the Don," is making similar agricultural efforts on his

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

# Frankly Speaking

## Graceful Retreat

The technique of enforcing the Allied embargo on German exports has now been revealed officially for the first time. "Contraband control," Reuter is informed, "has not yet physically unloaded any exports of German origin, although a number of cargoes have been allowed to proceed only under the terms of the so-called 'black diamond' guarantee under which the shipping company concerned gives a guarantee that the goods carried will not be released at the port of destination until the contraband control authorities are satisfied." This is not surrender but it is certainly tantamount to a graceful retreat under pressure of neutral protests. But we think the British are wise in substantially modifying their original campaign and intention rather than putting a severe strain on the sympathy of neutrals for their anti-Nazi cause.

## An American Snub

Mr. Sumner-Welles, the United States Secretary of State, has recently had a dig at Soviet Russia in reply to an earlier attack by M. Molotov. "Certainly", he said, "the policy of the United States towards her neighbour Cuba, in order to ensure the freedom and independence of the latter, has not been a policy which has manifested itself in ruthless efforts at military invasion of that neighbour, nor in slaughter of helpless civilians through bombardment from the air". M. Molotov was asking for it. However much one may admire Soviet Russia's Socialist achievements and wish her well, one cannot help wondering whether the power-politics statesmen of the Kremlin have not lost more than they will gain by conquering Finland.

## Live Together Peacefully

The Sind Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahbux, was only uttering a political truism when he told the representatives of Hindus and Muslims at Shikarpur: "I can destroy neither the one community nor the other one and, therefore, you must live together peacefully." While the Government of the province is responsible for maintaining law and order and safeguarding public life and property, the ultimate happiness of a heterogenous community must depend upon mutual trust and goodwill. The Premier asked the Muslim Zamindars "to take the Hindu refugees back from Shikarpur to their villages and promise them that they would protect their life and property". Both as Muslims and as citizens they owe it to their Hindu neighbours to offer this guarantee of protection. The Hindus and Muslims have lived in Indian villages peacefully for ages and, the recent unfortunate riots notwithstanding, we hope they will continue to do so in Sind. But for the present what is needed is vigilance on the part of the authorities and an extra measure of goodwill between the leaders of both communities.

## Cheap Grain Shops

A resolution was moved and accepted by the Corporation on Wednesday when the Government's suggestion about opening cheap grain shops for the employees of the Municipality on the lines of Government fixed price shops, was referred to the Municipal Commissioner. The idea was to give the poorer employees of the Municipality the immunity from profiteering and the advantage of being able to obtain food at pre-war prices. This idea could very easily be worked and the Municipal Corporation could work jointly with the Controller of Prices in giving effect to this resolution. The establishment of such shops in the city will greatly relieve the distress among the poor who are now almost staggered by the increase in prices, while their earnings still remain abnormally low. But, as the Municipal Commissioner pointed out, there were practical difficulties involved in the scheme.

## War Allowance

Akin to the question of cheap grain shops is the suggestion of Mr. I. S. Patel that the Corporation should take the lead in paying its employees a war allowance to help them to solve the problem of costlier living as a result of the rise in prices due to the war. As Mr Patel points out, the Corporation should not wait for other bodies to take a similar decision. The acute condition prevailing among the employees of the Municipality could only be met by a cash rise in salary by way of a war allowance. It would be gratifying to see the Corporation act soon on both these resolutions.

# TÊTE-À-TÊTE

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

**BERLIN, December 21.**
**According to the official News Agency German airmen dropped an umbrella over the British lines during Mr. Chamberlain's recent visit.**
**"Three German reconnaissance 'planes appeared and while everybody took cover one of the 'planes dropped an umbrella with a message to the Prime Minister about the bad weather."—Reuter.**

* * * *

It is reported that Sir Roger Lumley intends to visit the Harijan Ashram at Sabarmati.

Here is an opportunity for Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to soothe his sense of shame and use his language and sentiments before they are robbed.

* * * *

The "Manchester Guardian" once more appeals to the British Government to come to an agreement with the Congress for a final Indian settlement.

Must the British Liberal journal again provoke Mr Jinnah to some fresh exploit?

* * * *

According to the "Statesman" a Mr. M. A. Jahil of Cuttack appeals to Orissa Muslims to support Mr. Jinnah's "Day of Deliverance."

We are not at all surprised, if the name is correctly reported.

* * * *

**SIKANDAR SLIDES DOWN TO BOMBAY.**

**Is It To Pull Up Mr. Jinnah?**

—Headline in a morning contemporary.

It would certainly be a feat then.

* * * *

"Interviewed by a representative of this paper, Mr. Jinnah said that he did not know that Sir Sikandar (Hayat) would see him. He added that no appointment had been fixed with him".—Anglo-India.

We confidently hope Sir Sikandar has rectified the omission and apologised for his *lese majeste*.

* * * *

According to a Norwegian paper, Finnish warplanes are reported to have bombed the Leningrad Railway.

Does the Leningrad Railway also know about it?

* * * *

Captain Langsdorf has committed suicide "to share the fate of the 'Graf Spee'."

Herr Hitler, who ordered the scuttling, does not, however, feel called upon to do anything more.

* * * *

Germans, however, are reported to be shocked at Captain Langsdorf's suicide."

Marshal Goering can soothe their feelings by bombing a few more trawlers and machine-gunning a dozen or so fishermen. And he will.

* * * *

The Swedish Government proposes to assume "wide powers in times of war or threat of war."

It is, however, either quite unnecessary or it will be too late.

* * * *

Said the judge: 'The jury are agreed that you called the plaintiff a liar, a swindler, a blackguard, and a rogue? You agree? .....Yes? .....Have you anything to add?'

'No, I can control myself,' replied the defendant.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Women are seldom what they seem—and they are glad of it.

The average man seems to think that others expect too much of him.

Any man can make a good bluff by looking wise and keeping his mouth closed.

The man doesn't live who feels at ease in a room where two women are whispering.

A good resolution affords the maker great consolation, even though it lasts only five minutes.

Sometimes a great man's strength may be brought out by crushing. Some eggs are also built that way.

# More Steamers Sink

## Ruthless Nazis Bomb Unarmed Trawlers And Open Fire On Crew In Life-Boats

LONDON, Dec. 20.

**BOMBING of unarmed trawlers, spraying of helpless crews with machine-gun fire, but turning tail when faced with the Royal Air Force planes, were the eye-witness' accounts of this latest form of German air activity in the North Sea given to-day by grim-faced Scottish trawler men when they brought battered vessels and dead and wounded into port.**

### *Nazi Ruthlessness*

**With the wheel-house practically blown away, the funnel and the ventilators burst, torn and riddled wi h machine-gun bullets and a gaping hole in the side an Aberdeen trawler, the "Star of Scotland" has been towed into port carrying the bodies of two crew killed by a bomb from a German warplane yesterday and two other members of the crew injured.**

The Skipper describing the attack said, "The plane circled round us with bullets as we tried to launch a small boat." The Skipper's son said that the German plane turned tail when the R.A.F. planes were sighted.

Three other trawlers—one with survivors from a sunk trawler—reached the port after attacks by German planes.

The Skipper of "Isabella Grieg" which was sunk by bombs, said that two of the crew were wounded when attacked by two Heinkels.

**He said even after the crew had abandoned the ship, the German bombers opened fire on the life-boat and dropped more bombs and only abandoned the attack when British planes appeared. The trawler, which made the rescue, had also been machine-gunned.**

### *Canadian Contribution*

The selection of the first squadron of the Canadian Air Force for dispatch overseas was announced to-night.

It is Squadron Number 110 of Toronto commanded by Squadron Leader Vanvliet.

### *Happy Home-Coming*

About 600 men of the R.A.F. first to come home on Christmas leave, arrived in London by special train to-night.

They were all smiling and happy and many wore sprigs and mistletoe rings made of metal from German machines shot down in France were among the souvenirs they brought home.

### *R. A. F. DID NOT BOMB GERMAN TOWNS*

The Air Ministry announces, "The German News Agency has issued a report saying that Aircraft of the R. A. F. on Tuesday morning and afternoon dropped bombs on towns of Rantum and Hoernum and Hoernum Island of Syit. This statement is entirely false."

A French official communique says: "Nothing to report".

### *SWEDISH STEAMER STRIKES MINE, SINKS*

A Swedish steamer the "Mars" struck a mine and sank off the north-east coast on Tuesday. Six survivors landed while seven are believed to be lost.

The German liner "Capnorte" was brought into a British port to-day as a prize.

The steamer 'Mars" sank within a few minutes in full view of people walking along the promenade at a North-East coast resort.

A number of vessels rushed to assist the "Mars" but found that she had already sunk. Her cargo of pulp was floating on the surface and six survivors—five of whom were injured, one seriously.—got away in the ship's boats.

**Contraband Merchandise Seized**

Official statistics show that the Allies upto December 16 have seized 870,000 tons of contraband merchandise. The French Navy has seized 362,000 tons, of which 74,000 tons were dealt with last week, while the British Navy seized 26,380 tons last week, making its total 5,09,880 tons since the beginning of the war.

The "Tuscaloosa" reached Staten Island and began transferring the survivors of the "Columbus" to cutters for shipment to Ellis Island.

### *NEUTRAL STEAMERS BOMBED & MINED*

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Norwegian steamer "Rogsland" arrived at Koperwick carrying a crew of thirteen of the Estonian vessel "UKO" including two women.

The "UKO'S" Captain states that the vessel was attacked on Tuesday in the North Sea by a Nazi 'plane which dropped five bombs.

LATVIAN STEAMER MINED

AMSTERDAM: — The Latvian steamer "Ausekelis" arrived at Hook of Holland with sixteen survivors of the crew of the Swedish vessel "Adolf Bratt" (1,300 tons) which was mined last night near Terschelling. Four of the "Adolf Bratt's" crew were drowned and one died aboard the "Auskelis."—Reuter.

### Scottish Trawler Mereilessly Bombed

OSLO, Dec. 21

An unarmed Scottish trawler, the "Trinity N.B." was smashed to smithereens when two German 'planes dropped seven bombs on her. It was revealed when a Danish trawler arrived at Egersund with eight survivors of her crew.

Nazi 'planes attacked the boat with bombs and machineguns forcing the crew to take refuge below deck. When the ship began to sink, the crew leapt into the sea and clung to the wreckage.

The Nazi 'planes then machine-gunned them and when the Danish vessel arrived, the stoker had been drowned and another man was wounded in the leg, while a cook aged sixty died of shock aboard the Danish ship.—Reuter.

### *MACHINE-GUNNING OF BR. FISHERMEN*

#### *King Expresses Horror And Indignation*

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The King to-day expressed his horror and indignation at the German machine-gunning of British fishermen.

During an hour's visit to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the King mentioned this latest development of the war while discussing with Sir John Marsden of the British Trawlers' Federation, the terrible hardships and difficulties under which British fishermen have to do their jobs.

The King talked with representatives of fishermen agricultural workers, trawler-owners and farmers.—Reuter.

### NAZIS HAVE SOME SENSE OF HUMOUR AT LEAST!

#### Umbrella Dropped From Air During Chamberlain's Visit To Front

*BERLIN, Dec. 21.*

*According to the official News Agency German airmen dropped an umbrella over the British lines during Mr. Chamberlain's recent visit.*

*It had been announced from London on December 15 that Mr Chamberlain had flown to France and had not taken his umbrella German airmen found a British-made umbrella and on the morning of December 17 when the Prime Minister was visiting the British troops an air raid warning was officially announced from Paris.*

*"Three German reconnaissance planes appeared and while everybody took cover one of the planes dropped an umbrella with a message to the Prime Minister about the bad weather."—Reuter.*

### Rome-Rio De Janeiro Air-mail Service

ROME, Dec. 21.

An airliner inaugurating a new Italian Trans-Atlantic airmail service between Rome and Rio De Janeiro left this morning.

She is due in Rio De Janeiro on Dec. 24.

On the same day, a machine simultaneously leaving Rio De Janeiro is scheduled to reach Rome.—Reuter.

### Mr. Mathurdas Vissanji's Tea Party

To meet and bid farewell to Mr. J. F. Macdonell, Mr. Mathurdas Vissanji gave a tea party at Fazal Manzil, Peddar Road on Thursday.

## Choice For Nazis In North Italy

### German Citizenship And Repatriation Or Conditional Italian Citizenship

ROME, Dec. 21.

Germans living in Bolzano and certain other areas in North Italy have been offered choice of German citizenship and repatriation or continued Italian citizenship under an Italo-German Agreement, the text of which is published to-day.

They must choose before December 31 and different coloured voting papers are being issued the purpose, white for Italy and yellow for Germany.

The agreement is signed by Herr Himmler and Signor Guidi, Under-Secretary for Interior.—Reuter.

### *Congress No Slave To Power, Says Biyani At Ramtek Conference*

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, December 20.

"Those, who charged the great organisation of falling a prey to a bait of crusts and crumbs of power having neglected the duty to lead the nation to a successful fight with Imperialism, those restive souls will realize that Congress was no slave to power and had renounced offices with swiftness and discipline. This was a preliminary strategy of the General leading a non-violent fight. The next step is to come".

So said Mr. Brijlal Biyani presiding over the Ramtek Taluka Political Conference. Deprecating Mr. Jinnah's move, he declared that the march of Swarajya could not and would not be checked by Muslims. He appealed to the people to be united and tranquil for the future battle.

The Conference unanimously condemned the Governor's decision of not enforcing prohibition and expressed implicit faith in Gandhiji's leadership.

### *EXAGGERATED WAR CLAIMS BY GERMANS*

#### *Swedish Paper On Three Different Versions*

STOCKHOLM, December 20.

The newspaper "Dagens Nyheter" sharply criticises the exaggerations of German war claims, taking the destruction of the "Graf Spee" as an example.

The "Dagens Nyheter" reviews the difficulty of neutral press in presenting facts truly and impartially. Neutral editors, says the newspaper, witnessed three naval battles. First, there was the actual engagement at the mouth of the River Plate; secondly, the German Press telegrams on the action and thirdly the British account. The real battle was more in accordance with the British account than with that simultaneously issued by the Germans.

The "Dagens Nyheter" concludes, "German authorities must recognise that the mistrust which their war reports received is not based on hostility or British influence and the case of the "Graf Spee" shows that the mistrust is based in the first place on the nature of German news material itself.—Reuter.

### Anti-Prohibitionist Parsis Support Deliverance Day

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the "Parsee Punchayet Funds and Properties" writes:—

"The Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee appointed by the Samast Parsi Zoroastrian Anjuman meeting of 29th March, 1939, have noted with satisfaction that the Muslim League under the leadership of its President Mr. M. A. Jinnah is calling a meeting on December 22nd to which are invited all non-Congressmen of all communities, who strongly feel that during the last 27 months of Congress rule in eight provinces of India, great injustice has been done to large numbers of people because they do not happen to belong to the Congress party and cannot subscribe to the present day Congress principles and aims. The Parsi community have had grave reasons for complaint and have expressed their opinion in no uncertain terms even when the Congress Government was in power in Bombay. They felt that by the prohibition policy of that Government, the civil liberties of the Parsis were seriously interfered with. The action of that Government caused considerable additional unemployment and consequent hardship at a time when the problem of unemployment was already acute in the community. All the protests of the community went unheeded, showing conclusively the unstatesmanlike and intolerant attitude of that Government. The community also strongly protested along with their Muslim brethren against the levy of the Property Tax for an object which to the Parsis was highly objectionable and to the Muslims entirely superfluous.

"This Committee has heard with great satisfaction that our Hindu brethren outside the Congress fold are also participating in the movement, showing the volume and strength of dissatisfaction felt against the Congress Government.

"This Committee places on record its sense of appreciation at the opportunity that has been given to all minority opinion to voice itself."

## LASCARS RELEASED

### Echo Of Agitation For Increased Pay

LONDON, Dec. 21.

It is understood that all 'lascars' imprisoned in the United Kingdom in connection with the recent pay agitation have been released by the orders of the Home Secretary.—Reuter.

### *A.-I. MATHEMATICS CONFERENCE*

#### *Nizam On Hindu And Muslim Contributions To Its Development*

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 20.

"Mathematics has great cultural value and must be allotted its rightful place in any scheme of education, more so as its value in the sphere of mental discipline and training is incalculable" observed Nawab Mehdiyar Jung, Education Member, Nizam's Government opening the Eleventh Session of the All-India Mathematical Conference this morning at the University town Adigmet Hyderabad when a select gathering of delegates from all parts of India were present.

At the outset a message from H.E.H. the Nizam was read which said "mathematics is one of the most ancient and highly developed branches of knowledge and it is a matter of pride to all of us that both Hindus and Muslims have contributed a great deal to its early development. I am sure, in the midst of your labours, you find time to see something of this historic city and that you will realise that our life and culture are just as much common heritage of Hindu and Muslim peoples as the science of which you are devotees".

Prof. Qazi Mohamed Hussain pro-vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University welcoming the delegates offered many suggestions as how best mathematics could be made an attractive subject and open reserach branches.

Prof N. R. Sen. Ghosh Professor of applied Mathematics in the University of Calcutta delivered his inaugural address of the Conference in which he dealt at great length on the various mathematical problems and concluded his speech by saying "if it leads you to an unreal world, it is due to your own choice."

### Punjab Ministers In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 20.

Mian Abdul Hai Minister of Education and Public Health, Punjab accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary is now in Hyderabad as also Mr Choturam. Minister for Industries.

The former arrived here from Wardha where he met Gandhiji and few members of the Working Committee.

After studying the educational system in the Osmania University, Mian Abdul Hai proceeds to Madras where he intends studying rural medical work.

Both ministers are staying as State guests during their stay at Hyderabad.

### Mrs. Naidu To Visit Baroda

BARODA, Dec. 21.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is expected here on Saturday, December 23, from Wardha. She will stay here for two or three days as a State guest. The Baroda City Prajamandal is making arrangements for giving her a rousing reception.

During her stay here Mrs. Naidu will deliver a number of lectures and attend several meetings.—United Press.

### *GOVERNOR LEAVES FOR KAIRA*

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by the Commissioner of N. D. left Ahmedabad for Kaira.

The Governor of Bombay was garlanded at Bareja by Rao Saheb Chhotalal Bhulabhai, Chairman of the Bareja Gram Panchayat.

The Governor of Bombay visited the King Edward Memorial English School where he attended a performance by the students and afterwards distributed the prizes.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Police parade after which he inspected the police lines.

The Governor of Bombay granted interviews to the following:—

Mr. S. B. Vaidya, Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, Mr. G. G. Ray, Mr. S. S. Divatia, Mr. S. S. Bilampalli, Mr. B. A. Koreshi, Mr. M. C. Kaveeshwar, Mr. M. K. Jadhav, Rao Haheb T. P. Jetli, Khan Saheb D. A. Laher, Rao Saheb Manilal V. Parikh, Rao Saheb Hiralal G. Shah, Mr. Nathalal C. Modi.

The Governor of Bombay lunched with Collector and Mrs. Vaidya at the Collector's bungalow.

Lady Lumley visited the Deaf Mute school, the I. P. Mission school and opened the Mount Carmel Convent School building at Ahmedabad.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a dance at the Ahmedabad Gymkhana Club.—A. P.

## Vulgar Abuse Of Polish Scholars

### Arrested, Manhandled And Sent To Concentration Camp In Germany

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Polish Ambassador has received resolutions from most of the British universities including Oxford, Cambridge and Saint Andrews expressing indignation at the German treatment of the professional staff of the Cracow University and sympathy with the peoples of Finland.

It is stated that the Cracow University professors attended a conference to hear a German professor explain the German attitude to Polish scientists, but they walked out when the German vulgarly abused Polish scholars and scientists.

A number of lorries were already waiting in front of the University and the whole teaching staff, including many septuagenarians, were arrested, severely manhandled and sent to a Concentration camp in Germany.—Reuter.

### *GERMAN HEMP FACTORY ABLAZE*

A German-owned hemp factory was set on fire at Batschkapalanka, Yugoslavia, yesterday, states the official German News Agency. Great damage was done. This is the third fire at German-owned hemp factories in Yugoslavia during the past few days, adds the agency.

### American Lumber For Britain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

According to the "Washington Post," British interests have offered to buy American Lumber valued at between 3,750,000 and 7,500,000 sterling, also ten old ships for carrying lumber and cotton.

The paper adds, that the deal depends on official approval of the sale of the ships.—Reuter.

### Ceremonial Parade Of Canadian Troops

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Canadian troops took part in the first ceremonial parade since their arrival in Britain when Mr. Hore-Belisha visited them at the camp where they are undergoing intensive training.

He witnessed work with machine-guns and artillery and other forces practising signalling.

Then he watched a 'march-past' of Scottish Canadians and reviewed them drawn up in three lines.—Reuter.

### Canadian Bacon And Ham For Britain

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Ministry of Food will purchase from Canada an average weekly supply of 5,600,000 pounds of bacon and ham, according to an agreement reached between British and Canadian authorities.—Reuter.

**BURMA INDIAN CHAMBER PROTESTS**

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

In connection with the Haj pilgrim passenger traffic the Burma India Chamber of Commerce has sent the following telegram to the Government of India:—

"The Chamber of Commerce notes with keen disappointment the Government of India's decision to allot only 25 per cent. Haj pilgrim traffic to the Scindia Company, the national shipping company of India, as against 75 per cent. to Mogul Line.—United Press.

### Momins' Progress

A public meeting of the Momins of Bombay was held under the auspices of the Jamait-ul-Ansar on Thursday night at Madanpura under the presidentship of Mr. Fateh Mohamed Munshi.

Maulana Asim Beharj who spoke at leangth traced the history of the All-India Momins' Conference and the progress which it had made during the last five years.

The organisation stood for the economic political and social progress of Momins in India.

It represented the grievances and demand of the Momins to the Government as well as to "responsible leaders" in the country, including the leaders of the Congress, with a view to their redressal.

He exhorted the Momins of Bombay to continue to be under the banner of their organisation.

Dr. Abdul Razak, Vice-President of the All-India Momins Conference, was present at the meeting.

TOKYO, Dec. 20.

Japan estimates to spend about 60 million sterling on her Navy during the next fiscal year, according to the budgetary estimates published to-day. This represents an advance of twelve million sterling on the current year.—Reuter.

## Langsdorf "Followed His Ship", Says Berlin Ambiguously!

### Boast Of Not Killing Even One British Non-Combatant

MONTE VIDEO, Dec. 20.

**CAPTAIN DOVE, ONE OF BRITISH MERCHANT CAPTAINS CAPTURED BY THE "GRAF SPEE", TOLD REUTER THAT CAPTAIN LANGSDORF SAID AFTER THE BATTLE THAT HE WOULD NOT TAKE HIS SHIP OUT TO CERTAIN DESTRUCTION.**

**CAPTAIN LANGSDORF SAID, "I DECLINE TO SACRIFICE MY SHIP OR MEN USELESSLY. ANYHOW I AM GLAD NOT TO HAVE THE DEATH OF EVEN ONE BRITISH NON-COMBATANT ON MY CONSCIENCE".**

Captain Dove made this statement last Thursday but hitherto refused to allow its publication as he feared that it might bring retribution on Captain Langsdorf from Germany.

A message from Buenos Aires says:—

**"Big Story To-morrow."**

Captain Langsdorf will be buried with Naval honours to-day (Wednesday). He was last seen alive by the reporters on Tuesday when he told them, "There is no story to-night but probably there will be a big one for you to-morrow".

**German Navy's Tribute.**

The German Navy High Command announced that Captain Langsdorf had "followed his ship" The Communique added, "The Navy understands and esteems this act, Captain Langsdorf as fighter and a hero did what was expected of him by his Fuehrer, the German people and the Navy."

### *"SCUTTLING NOT ONLY SHIPS BUT COUNTRY"*

Captain Langsdorf's suicide is regarded by the press as a sacrifice to Hitlerism.

The "Times" says that the guilt of this brave officer's death rests upon Adolf Hitler though he is not of a temper that will ever understand why. Captain Langsdorf in dying has appealed over the head of this despotism to the spirit of an older, and we may hope, more enduring Germany.

We who are at war with Hitlerism cling to the belief that this Germany lives on thought deprived of its voice. Unhappily the Nazi system of Government makes it impossible to distinguish those Germans who preserve values of chivalry and civilization from the perjured and murderous faction who usurp their name. No man living in Germany can keep his private honour unsmirched by Nazi mud.

The "News Chronicle" says that Captain Langsdorf's suicide may be read as a protest not merely of himself but probably of the whole German navy against the decision which once again has brought the name of Germany into contempt before the world."

PUBLIC CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS.

The "News Chronicle" describes the scuttling of German merchantmen as a public confession of weakness testifying to the overwhelming supremacy of the allies at sea. The paper adds that Hitler through the war he has provoked is destroying Germany's possessions and draining away her wealth. He is scuttling not merely his ships but his country.

**NO FAITH IN ITS CAPACITY.**

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Captain Langsdorf could not endure the ignominy in which Hitler had involved him and he had redeemed himself. The paper adds that the scuttling of German vessels shows that the Hitler regime has no faith in its capacity to profit after the war by any tonnage which now lies the Swastika flag.

The "Daily Herald" says that Hitler found Germany a great nation proud and free. In seven short years he has reduced it to a suicide club and a crowd of desperate human being rushing to destruction without honour and without hope.—Reuter

### "Glorious Bluff"

PARIS, Dec. 21.

Further details about how the Germans were bluffed into scuttling the "Graf Spee" were given by a high French naval authority who declares "It was a glorious bluff which succeeded magnificently. At the time the "Graf Spee sank, there were only two small cruisers waiting outside. The "Cumberland" had not arrived and British capital ships were far away.' This authoritative statement makes it clear that the battleship "Dunkerque" also was not outside Montevideo.—Reuter.

### "PROTEST AGAINST HITLER'S ORDER"

#### Buenos Aires Papers On Captain's Suicide

All local papers in Buenos Aires maintain that Capt. Langsdorf's suicide was a protest against Hitler's order to scuttle the "Graf Spee."

The papers say that though the Captain obeyed orders he was utterly out of sympathy with the Nazis.

It is recalled that he did not use the Nazi salute at Buenos Aires or Monte Video preferring a salute in naval manner.

It is revealed that Capt. Langsdorf was found lying on the German flag spread out on the floor by his bed. His temple was pierced by a bullet from his revolver. He is to lie in state not at the German embassy but the maritime station. An Argentine naval guard of honour will be stationed round the coffin.

### Br. Prisoners Refute Nazi Charge

MONTE VIDEO, Dec. 21.

Referring to the Nazi allegations that British cruisers used mustard gas against the "Graf Spee", the former British prisoners report that many gunners of the German ship were put out of action by the gases discharged by the ship's own guns. The Britons point out that they were on the mess-deck throughout the action and felt no traces of mustard gas.—Reuter.

### *TURKISH ECONOMIC MISSION "WELL SATISFIED"*

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns in well-informed quarters that the Turkish Economic Mission headed by M. Menemen Cioglu, which left London for Ankara, was very well satisfied with the result of its visit to London.

Negotiations were conducted in an atmosphere of mutual comprehension and confidence.—Reuter.

# 20,000 Russians Killed?

(Continued from page 1.)

anti-aircraft accounted for six others.

### *FINLAND LOOKS FOR FOREIGN LOANS*

#### *Failure In London: Move In America*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21

Finland is reported to be seeking a 50 million dollar loan from the United States for the purchase of war material.

Congressional leaders are being sounded on the proposal, following the failure of the Finns to obtain a loan on Wall Street.

Congressmen declare that a Government loan would need Congressional approval. —Reuter.

### *"MORAL EMBARGO" BY AMERICA*

#### *Sale Of Plans, Plants, Information Etc.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The Government has decided to impose a "moral embargo" on the sale of "plans, plants, manufacturing rights and technical information" necessary for the manufacture of high quality aviation spirit to countries engaged in unprovoked aerial bombing or machine-gunning of civilians. The countries affected are not named, but it is understood that they will be the Soviet, Japan and possibly Germany as the result of the Polish campaign.—Reuter.

# No Truck With Demand For Royal Commission

## Sir Sikandar Not To Participate In 'Deliverance Day' Meetings

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**A broad hint that he did not favour the demand for the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the allegations against the Congress Ministries, was given by the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in course of a talk to Bombay journalists, at the Bikaner Palace this evening.**

"It is better we buried the hatchet and got on with our work," said Sir Sikander. He did not wish to say anything more on the subject.

The minority question, observed the Punjab Premier, was easy of solution, if only the majority community created the necessary confidence among the minorities. "Let the majority community boldly call upon the minorities to state their exact demands," suggested Sir Sikander, "and after examining them, declare how far they could be fulfilled. A solution could never be found unless there was preparedness on the part of leaders of the majority community to show breadth of vision."

HIS CONFERENCE SUGGESTION

Sir Sikander dwelt briefly on the suggestion that he had recently made for convening a conference of about a dozen Indian leaders to settle the outstanding communal and political problems. The suggestion regarding a Constituent Assembly, he thought, was impracticable both from the administrative point of view as well as from that of its utility. To be genuinely representative, such an Assembly would have to consist of at least 3,500 representatives which meant one representative for a lakh of people. The cost involved in elections would be heavy. Apart from this, there was the question of the Indian States whose claims could not be ignored as they constituted one-third of India.

LEADERS SHOULD FORMULATE PROPOSALS

"It is inconceivable" observed the Punjab Premier "that such a big Assembly would succeed in formulating an agreed constitution or in settling communal and minority problems when even the leaders have failed so far to agree even on the preliminaries which must precede more formal discussions."

It was in view of these difficulties, said Sir Sikander, that suggested the convening of a conference of a dozen leaders. With mutual goodwill and confidence, Sir Sikandar added, it would not be difficult for the leaders to formulate proposals. These proposals could be placed before provincial legislatures for ratification. In order to ensure that the minorities in the provincial legislatures would have real and effective voice in the ratification of the agreed solution, it might be laid down that the ratification would not be effective, unless two-thirds or perhaps even three-fourths of the members in each legislature endorsed it.

Sir Sikander declined to express his views on the "Deliverance Day" move but hinted that he might not be present at any of the functions to-morrow.

## Sir Sikander Prefers To Keep Mum On His Mission

Evading all pressmen at the Railway Station as he had never done before, the Hon. Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, arrived in Bombay this morning on an important political mission.

During his two days' stay in Bombay, Sir Sikander is expected to discuss with Mr. M. A. Jinnah the situation that has arisen in connection with the controversy regarding the "Day of Deliverance" and try to find out a way by which the widening gulf between the Congress and the Muslim League can be bridged.

### Keeps Mum

"In the interests of all, it is better I keep silent at this stage regarding the purpose of my visit."

This was the cryptic reply which Sir Sikander gave to journalists, who, after about half an hour's endeavour, traced him at the Bikaner Palace in Warden Road.

Sir Sikander, unlike on former occasions, detrained at Dadar and drove straight to the Bikaner Palace, though he usually stays at the Taj while in Bombay.

The recent pronouncements of the Punjab Premier lead one to presume that the deterioration that has set in in the communal situation has been engaging his attention. He was expected in Bombay about a month back on the same mission which he has now undertaken. It is evident he postponed this visit for a more opportune moment. It is therefore most likely that he will take advantage of his present visit to discuss all the problems with Mr. Jinnah and find a means of bridging the gulf between the Congress and the League.

The Punjab Premier who is accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary, Mir Maqbool Mohmud, is expected to leave for Calcutta on Saturday.

Sir Sikander is likely to call on Mr. Jinnah to-morrow. Enquiries in League circles showed that he had not taken any appointment with Mr. Jinnah till late in the evening on Thursday.

## RAJABHOJ CONDEMNS CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail).

Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, prominent Harijan Leader, Editor of "Dalitbandhu" and one of the Poona Pact signatories had a week's enthusiastic tour through Nagar Nasik Kolhapur Districts.

The meeting held at Wari, in Ahmednagar District, was a huge one. Shoe-makers of Nagar and Nasik District joined in the Conference over which Mr. Rajabhoj presided on the 18th December.

In his presidential address Mr. Rajabhoj appealed to his community to wind up the sub-caste differences at the critical juncture and join the struggle for their uplift under the leadership of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. He emphatically condemned the Congress attitude towards Harijans, and said that inspite of their great and substantial promises the Congress had totally ignored and failed to do any good to the Harijans.

Further he appealed to his fellowmen to help wholeheartedly Mr. Jinnah in his announced "Deliverance Day" celebration as in the case of the grievances against the Congress administration, they were all on one platform.

## *HAD HE BEEN PREMIER OF ENGLAND—*

### *Sir Stafford Cripps At Nagpur*

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, December 21.

Sir Stafford Cripps broke his journey here 'en route' to Raipur yesterday night. Replying to questions, he said had he been Premier of England, he would have given India independence. He opined that the Russo-Finnish war was not for territorial expansion but for democratic principles.

Replying to another question, he said the English people were changing opinions about India. He felt sure that Mr. Churchill and Company cannot afford to keep up permanent hostility to India's freedom in view of the changing situation. He said that Hitler would be compelled by the situation to change Nazism to Communism.

He found no fundamental difference between Gandhiji's first and subsequent statements.

He characterised Mr. Jinnah's "Deliverance Day" as most unfortunate.

He pleaded for a Constituent Assembly as the only way of solving the communal problem. After its acceptance by Britain various parties would be compelled to arrive at a decision.

Sir Stafford left for Raipur last night.

## *"DAY OF HINDU DELIVERANCE"*

NAGPUR, December 20.

The General Secretary of the Nagpur Hindu Sabha announces that the "Day of Deliverance" will be observed on December 22 when at a public meeting under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonje demand will be made, that if a Royal Commission is appointed it should also go into the grievances of Hindus in the provinces where Muslims are in a majority.

A resolution will be moved that with a view to settle the communal problem once for all, it should be entrusted to the League of Nations.—A.P.

## Calcutta To Observe "Deliverance Day"

CALCUTTA, December 21.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" show that the "Deliverance Day" will be observed by the Muslim League by holding special prayers in every mosque all over the city and province at 1 p.m. to-morrow when a resolution will also be adopted "expressing relief at the termination of the Congress regime in the various provinces."—United Press.

## 'B' Ward Leaguers Support Jinnah's Appeal

A largely attended meeting of the Muslims, held under the auspices of the "B" Ward Muslim League, at Imambada, on Thursday night passed a resolution giving wholehearted support to the appeal of Mr. Jinnah for the observance of the "Deliverance Day" to-day.

Haji Noor Mohamed Ahmed, who presided over the meeting, criticised the Congress for the "atrocities" perpetrated on the Muslims. He exhorted the audience to lend support to Mr. Jinnah's move.

Mr. Khalik Akhtar, Mr. M. E. Sarang and others also spoke on the occasion.

## *PRAYER FOR DELIVERANCE DAY*

The following is a translation of the prayer that will be offered in all mosques throughout the Presidency on the Deliverance Day :—

"Oh Creator of Heaven and Earth—God Almighty! Oh Protector of the weak and the oppressed! We have foregathered at Thine Altar of Bounty and Mercy to express our heartfelt gratitude and thanks for thy boundless Mercy in having relieved us from the oppression and injustice of the Congress regime which sought to trample upon the Muslim rights and would have ultimately enslaved us. That Government had become so intoxicated with power that it disregarded all appeals of the Mussalmans.

"Oh Lord of the two worlds (i. e. Heaven and Earth)! We pray to Thee with utmost humility and beseech Thee to bring about Unity and Discipline amongst we Mussalmans of India and collect us under one banner and on one platform and give us strength enough to prevent dominance of any oppressive rule which disregards the rights of the weak and the minorities.

"Oh King of Kings! The All-Powerful and source of all power and greatness, who makes and unmakes Kings and kingdoms; who bestows power and takes it away at will, Oh Great and All-Powerful God! Raise the Muslims of India and make them united and powerful to enable them to hold the Islamic Flag aloft, Oh kind and Merciful God! Endow we Mussalmans with light and understanding.

"Oh God! Bestow long life and strength to our illustrious leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah so that he may be able to guide us from position to position of solidarity and greatness."

# Do Not Observe Day Of Deliverance

## Meerut Muslim Leaders Appeal To Mussalmans In The Name Of God

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

**"We strongly appeal to the Muslims of India before committing themselves to Mr. Jinnah's "Deliverance Day" that they should take account of the grave political situation wherein our country is placed this time. God has given us light and we should try to find our way with the help of that light. A few highly placed Muslims, who are ignorant of the conditions of the masses may not always be right in their judgments and decisions. In our opinion the prescription of the "Day of Deliverance" will prove fatal to the interests of Muslims."**

Thus states an appeal signed by about 200 Nationalist Muslims of Meerut District in connection with Mr. Jinnah's "Deliverance Day". Among those who have signed the appeal are Mr. Najmuddin Ahmed, former Chairman, Meerut City Board, Mr. Abdul Hakim, Member, District Board; Mr. Hafiz Ahmad, President Majlis Ahrar; Mr. Hakim Mohd. Ishaq, President Jamiat-ul-Ulema; Mr. Lutf Ali Khan, President, District Congress Committee; Mr. Bashir Ahmed Rahmeu Hussain, Member District Board; Manzoorhasan Maulir Anadullah Khan, Maulir Mubarik Hussain Mutti and Mohd. Ashfaq.

In the course of the appeal, the signatories state: "It is obvious from the various statements of the Governors published after withdrawal of the Congress Ministries that in the eyes of the British Officials, the accusations of the Muslim League have no significance. After all what is this blessed day of deliverance? Have Musalmans got rid of their bondage? Has the Mohamedan World been relieved of political and economic exploitation by Europe or was all this a cry of Muslims' rights in peril raised only for forcing the Congress Governmens out of office and then declaring to the world the glorious day of deliverance?"

The signatories state, "The struggle for liberty has never been checked by such petty squabbles and cannot be stopped by any power whatsoever. The biggest demonstration of this anti-national movement will fade away after a momentary flash, leaving behind a dark spot on the pages of history. Mr. Jinnah should have confined his merry-making to men of his own way of thinking. His invitation to Musalmans of India is obviously meaningless. The claim of Muslim League to be the sole representative Muslims has been often challenged and exposed. Still, a few leaders of the Muslim League are never tired of harping on the tune of sole leadership. The "Deliverance Day" is the latest masterpiece of their first class political wisdom.

Concluding the signatories say:—

"While Muslims gained nothing by the resignation of the Congress Ministries, there is no doubt that Mr. Jinnah's tactics have helped the British diehards, who are ever ready to avail of every means to crush the movement for liberty in India. A huge storm over the rights of minorities has been raised and the national movement is being wrecked on the altar of this devil.

The signatories characterise Mr. Jinnah's grievances against the Congress as fictitious. The Muslim League wanted to thank God but it was impossible to deceive God, who sees everything.

"For God's sake do nothing in the name of God in this affair". Final 40

# FIGHT AGAINST DICTATORSHIP

## Dr. Gregory On Aims Of Present War At Punjab University Convocation

LAHORE, Dec. 21.

"Strife in international sphere and in economic sphere as well would cease if possibilities of conflict were eliminated by dominance of one power over all the rest, imposing its philosophy, using its armed might and enforcing its own economic solutions. Such an empire might well endure—as the Germans boast the Third Reich will endure—for thousand years.

**But it means death perhaps for ever of humanistic ideal, because it solves the problem of harmony not by conciliation of different view-points but by elimination of all but one.**

And thus, as it seems to me, those who deny that the present conflict is a conflict of ideologies are, as they have always been, profoundly wrong."

Thus said Dr. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, delivering the Convocation address of the Punjab University, to-day, reviewing the world situation arising out of the present War.

PROBLEM AFTER VICTORY

Concluding Dr. Gregory said: "If the Western world wins in the field, let us nope that on this occasion it will not make the victory barren by further sacrifice of its own ideological stand-point. How to avoid this sacrifice, how to win in realm of human soul as well as on the battle-field is the problem which we will have to face, if not this year, at any rate in the course of the next few years. And if victory on the field be not achieved the problem still remains but the solution will then be one which I shudder to contemplate."

Altogether 750 graduates including 100 girls were present in person and received diplomas and medals.

Mian Afzal Hussain, Vice-Chancellor, presided in the absence of the Governor due to indisposition.—United Press.

## FROM ACCROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

old estate, Buckhurst Park, near Ascot.

Had Sir Henri still been alive it is doubtful whether his German sympathies would have survived the Soviet pact.

Before the last war Sir Henry backed both horses, Germany and Britain. His intrigues with Turkish and German interests hampered the exploitation by the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. of the Mesopotamian oilfields.

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# A Signal Triumph Of National Forces

## Shareholders Congratulate Mr. Walchand On His Achievements

### SCINDIA READY TO SERVE HAJIS, LOSS OR NO LOSS BUT DEMANDS JUSTICE FROM GOVERNMENT

### Ship-Building Yard To Be Established

**The twentieth annual general meeting of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., was held on Thursday at the Scindia House.**

**In the course of his speech Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Company, dwelt at length on the deadlock that has arisen in the negotiations with the British India and the Asiatic in regard to the revision of the Tripartite Agreement and informed the shareholders of the actions that he had taken so far in securing for the Company a position in the overseas trade of India as well as an improvement in the conditions under which Scindia Company is working on the Indian Coasts.**

**Though he told them of the failure of the negotiations so far, the tone was neither of despondency nor of defeat. He expressed his determination to fight to the last ditch in the interest of National Shipping and appealed to the Government to give practical shape to the various promises made by them in the past to assist national shipping.**

We characterised the attitude of the Government in allocating only twenty five per cent. of the Haj traffic to the Scindia Company 'vis-a-vis' the Mogul Line as unjust and iniquitous and added that the manner in which the Government had tried to explain away the suspension of Haj service by the Scindia Company led to a false scent altogether. He assured the shareholders that the action of the Scindia Company was due to the unjust allocation of the quotas and loss or no loss the Scindia Company was prepared to carry the Muslims to Hedjaz Shariff if the Government were not supporting the cause of the vested interests and humiliating National Shipping not only for the present but for all times and jeopardizing its future claims in this regard.

APPEAL TO GOVT.

Mr. Walchand observed that had the Government assisted Indian shipping and shipbuilding industry, India to-day would have been a strong ally of Britain, having the means not only to carry the trade but of supplying Indian built ships for the defence of the Indian Coast and the defence of the Coasts of Britain as well. He hoped that he will be in a position to report satisfactory progress with regard to the founding of a national ship-yard in India under the aegis of the Scindia Company, if the assistance that he expected, the Government should give, is coming forth.

The tone of the meeting was pitched on a note of enthusiasm especially as the meeting was held immediately after the acquisition of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam by the Scindia Company. The shareholders with one voice congratulated the Company on this achievement which was described by the speakers as a landmark in the history of National Shipping and a signal triumph of those national forces which are striving to establish a National Mercantile Marine in the country.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand in moving the adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1939 said:

Before I begin to review the work done by the Company during the financial year, allow me to welcome you here in the Scindia House to-day, the first House built by the Company. It was opened on the 23rd December, 1938, by our distinguished countryman Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and you will agree with me that before we commence our business it will be in the fitness of things for us all to express our grateful thanks to our great national leader for thus honouring this national Company and for the message of hope and inspiration which he gave on that occasion, a copy of which was sent to you at that time, and thus encouraging the Company to continue its earnest endeavours to build up the great national industry the Indian Mercantile Marine of the future.

In accordance with our usual practice you will no doubt agree with me that the Report and the Accounts which have been already sent to you should be taken as read

MOGUL'S RATE WAR

Two important factors have affected the results of the working of the Company during the year under report. They are the severe rate war carried on against us by the Mogul Line in the Haj service to which I propose to revert later and the small reduction in the basic rate of freight coupled with the growing cost of operations particularly in coal and repairs. We have, however, been able, in spite of the adverse effect of the factors mentioned above to repeat the performance of the last year because the comparatively large exports of rice from Burma during the year under review and the particularly good despatch which the steamers of the Company received during the latter half of the financial year went a long way in balancing the loss entailed on us by the rate war in the Haj service and in mitigating the adverse effect of other factors. Adding the balance of Rs. 57,832-3-10 carried forward from the last year's accounts the total profits available for appropriation amount to Rs. 17,47,125-4-7 and I am sure you will agree with me that the result, under the circumstances, is satisfactory.

You will, I am sure, learn with satisfaction that the company has done its little bit in bringing relief to the people in the famine stricken areas of Cutch and Kathiawar during the year under review. Whenever it was possible, the Company responded to the call of the several relief organisations and carried fairly large quantities of cargoes from time to time without charging any freight and was thus able to contribute in an indirect manner an amount of over Rs. 30,000, thus assisting to bring relief and solace to the suffering humanity.

FLEET INSURED

The Investment Reserve Account shows an increase of Rs. 26,312-0-0 which is due to the fact that the profit on the sale of certain securities during the year has, as usual, been credited to that account. So far as the Marine Insurance Fund is concerned it shows an increase of a little over Rs. 4,41,000. This is due to the appropriation of the sum of Rs. 3,00,000/- from the last year's profits, the crediting of the Company's share of the premium during the current year and the transfer of the amount standing to the credit of the s.s. "Burmestan" to that Fund. In view, however, of the risk of insurance of 15 per cent which the Company has been carrying on itself, it is essential that the Fund should be considerably increased and your Directors have recommended that a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- should be transferred to that Fund from the Current year's profits. When that is done, the Fund will stand at Rs. 10,49,-136/-. The Company's fleet is insured against war risks and this has entailed a really heavy burden on its working cost. This burden has been seriously growing but you will agree with me that in view of the present situation, it must be borne. I may add that no part of the war risks is being carried by the Company itself.

I told you last year that we were making inquiries for a suitable site for the proposed Ship-repairing and Shipbuilding Yard. We have been carrying on negotiations for a site which we are advised will be suitable for our purpose and if the Government of India, to whom we are submitting a representation shortly on the subject, will be pleased to help us in obtaining the same on reasonable terms and actively encourage us in starting this new industry, I hope to report to you next year that we have been able to make satisfactory progress in regard to our scheme for the starting of a Shipbuilding Yard in this country. I need not add that not only is the laying out of a Shipbuilding Yard desirable in the interests of this Company but it is quite essential and necessary in the larger interests of India

INDIAN PERSONNEL FOR SEA SERVICE

I have told you in the past what we had done and were doing for building up an Indian personnel for the sea service of our National Merchant Marine, and I propose to say a word or two to-day as to what we have done to improve their conditions of service I told you last year that we had decided to introduce a system of Provident Fund for the Officers and Engineers on your Company's ships and I am glad to state to-day that the system is in operation. Some suggestions have been made for reducing the initial period of service which may entitle the Officer to join the fund and for reducing the period of service which may entitle him to claim the Company's contribution and for so liberally defining the expression "continuity of service" as would fully take into consideration the peculiarities of the service afloat and I am glad to say that it has been decided to revise these rules as far as possible in accordance with these suggestions. The scale of salaries of the Officers and Engineers has been revised and the same has been raised in such a manner as will ultimately give them a rise of nearly 33 per cent on their present salary. As regards the crew, I must say that the continuous and efficient service which they have been giving fully justify a permanent increase in their basic pay. The Company therefore decided to increase it by 20 per cent from the 1st November.

In view, however, of the risks to which they are exposed during the war, it has also been decided to give them a war bonus to the extent of 20 per cent on their pre-war salary and it shall remain in operation throughout the period of the present emergency. I may also add that all our Officers and Engineers as well as seamen are covered with the Underwriters aganist risks of loss of life or injury owing to war, and I am sure you will agree with me that this is the right step which the Company has taken in the interests of those who have been serving it at sea. I may also in this connection draw your attention to the fact that there has been a large demand of Officers and Engineers as Royal Indian Naval Reserves to man the ships required for the defence of the coasts. Fourteen of our Officers have joined this service for the defence of our coasts and it would have been possible for more of our Officers to do so had there been a liberal source of supply in this country. The war has fully justified the need and has amply vindicated the justification of the Training Ship "Dufferin" and may I venture to suggest that the services of those Indian Officers who have joined the Naval Service in this period of emergency should be retained by the Navy and they should be given commission as permanent Naval Officers in this important branch of the defence of a country.

WAR ALLOWANCE TO STAFF

All this will, no doubt, add to the working costs of the Company, but it will be realised that not only is it necessary but it is also quite fair and just in the circumstances of the case. In view of the rise in prices all round, we have also decided to give a war allowance to the staff ashore for the period of the present emergency. Costs of operations, whether it is a question of coal or fuel or stores or victualling or surveys or repairs, have been rapidly mounting. The burden of the War Risks Insurance is really very heavy and it is difficult to say how far it will go up in the near future. These increased costs of commodities and services all round affect all industries but its burden on the shipping industry falls more heavily than on any other industry in the country during the period of war. All this necessitates an increase in the rates of freight and passage fares which, as you know, were increased by 25 per cent just after the beginning of the war I need not add that the question of regulating these freight and passage fares to meet the growing costs of operations has been receiving our serious consideration and we shall take such action as is necessary to safeguard the interests of the trade as well as the interests of the Company

ARRIVAL OF "EL HIND"

The s.s. "El Hind", the second new boat, built by us for the pilgrim service arrived in India in July 1938 and sailed from Calcutta with pilgrims on the 10th December of that year. I told you in my speech last year that although Rs. 115 as the minimum passage fare from Karachi to Jedda was not economic, we had accepted the same on the ground of expediency and in the hope that the great efforts which were put forth by the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, the then Commerce Member of the Government of India, for the solution of the rate war in the pilgrim service might not be lost but might gain such further momentum and might ultimately lead to such a settlement of the problem as would fully protect the interests of the pilgrims, safeguard the interests of this Company and further advance the cause of true national shipping of India. Little did I know or anticipate at that time that the Mogul Line would not carry out the arrangement made with the Commerce Member but declare another rate war against the Scindia Company in the pilgrim traffic. Mr. Radcliffe, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mogul Line announced on the 1st December, 1938 that the arrangement made by the Directors of the Mogul Line to quote the fixed minimum rate for the deck pilgrim fares to Jedda had in no way benefitted the pilgrims and that they had, therefore, advised the Honourable the Commerce Member that they had terminated the same. Evidently they believed that the continuance of the rate war was in the interest of the pilgrims. As usual the Mogul Line reduced the rates when the Scindia's steamers were on berth. As soon as these steamers departed, the rates were raised. For instance, the s.s. "EL MADINA" of the Scindia Company was on berth at Bombay on the 2nd December, 1938. The rate of the passage fare was brought down to Rs. 80/- on that day by the Mogul Line. After the departure of the s.s. "El Madina" on the 3rd December, the rate was raised and the Mogul Line quoted Rs 130/- in place of Rs 80/- on the 6th December, 1938 The attitude thus adopted and the action actually taken by the Mogul Line in this connection will, I am sure, convince every fair minded man that such reductions in the passage fares made by the Mogul Line were not for the benefit of the pilgrims but were solely the outcome of its determination to wipe out the Scindia Company from this field.

DEMAND FOR FIXED RATES.

This fresh outbreak of the rate war in the pilgrim service seriously exercised the mind of the public in general and the Muslim leaders and organisations and the members of the Central Legislative Assembly in particular Notice for moving the undermentioned resolution in the Legislative Assembly was given by ten Members led by Sir Syed Raza Ali, Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi, Dr. Sir Zia-ud-din Ahmed and others. The Resolution stated:—

> "This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that immediate legislative action be taken to prevent a rate war in the Haj pilgrim traffic by fixing uniform stable and economic rates of fares between India and Jedda in the interests of the Haj pilgrims and in order to prevent Indian Shipping enterprise from being driven out of this trade."

MUSLIM SUPPORT TO SCINDIAS

While the Mogul Line contended that the fixation of fares was not for the benefit of the pilgrims, which consideration led them to determine the agreement and start a rate war, the country really thought otherwise. Not only did such important Muslim organizations as Jamiat-ul-ulema-i-Hind, the central organisation at Delhi, urge upon the Government of India, but all the three Haj Committees of the three Haj Ports, namely, Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, as well as the Government of Sind and the Government of Bombay made representations to the Government of India about the necessity of fixing stable uniform and economic fares in the Haj traffic and thus gave their cordial support to the resolution referred to above. They all made it clear that the rate war should end, both in the interests of the pilgrims as well as in the interests of national shipping Although the sponsors of this resolution have not got an opportunity to move their resolution in the Central Legislature, I am constrained to remark that the Government of India who have acknowledged the fact that the rate war is not in the interests of the pilgrims have, despite the strong and universal demand in the country for the fixation of uniform and economic fares in the pilgrim service, not taken any active steps to do so.

The rate-war waged against the Company by the Mogul Line naturally entailed a heavy loss upon it. Loss or no loss the Company was anxious to continue to serve the pilgrims in the future as in the past and carry them to their Holy places. We therefore, decided to berth our three steamers as against two berthed during the last season for the pilgrim service during the current year. In the meantime, the war broke out and the sailings of these steamers, as required by the Government of India had to be cancelled.

DISPROPORTIONATE QUOTA.

In response, however, to the strong demand made by the Muslim community for re-opening the pilgrim service, the Government of India asked the representatives of the Mogul and the Scindia Companies to meet them at Delhi at the end of October. As a result of that conference the lion's share of 75 per cent of the pilgrim traffic was allotted by the Government of India to the Mogul Line and the meagre share of 25 per cent to the Scindia Company The Company had carried 23 per cent of the traffic with its two steamers and as it had announced to berth three steamers during the current Haj season, it was obvious that it would have carried at least 33 per cent. of the traffic. Apart, however, from the question of the actual performance by the Company's steamers in the past and its potentialities to do so and to improve upon it in the future, you will all agree with me that whatever the State intervened and controlled the traffic and that too emanating particularly from this country, it should certainly act in a manner which would not only be not inequitable to the national concern but would be such as would advance the cause of national shipping at any rate in accordance with the past assurances and promises given by the State i.e., the Government of India themselves. With a view, however, to respect to the utmost the wishes of the Government of India at a juncture like the present international emergency and with a keen desire to continue to serve our Muslim brethren going on their Holy pilgrimage to Jedda, instead of insisting upon an equal share of the traffic which we are entitled to, from every point of view, we made the proposal of being allowed to berth our pilgrim steamers alternately with those of the Mogul Line during the current Haj season. I am pained to observe that even this most reasonable proposal was turned down by the Government of India. This left no other alternative before the Company but to suspend its sailings during the current Haj season and I am sure you will all agree with me that that was the only right step which a self-respecting Company like yours could take when it was allotted a meagre share of 25 per cent, which, apart from being unjust and inequitable, was tantamount to giving it a severe setback in its endeavours to maintain its position in the Haj Traffic.

WHY SAILINGS WERE SUSPENDED.

There are one or two points in connection with the Haj service which I would like to clarify before I return to another subject. The way in which the position as regards the maximum passage fares at which the pilgrims would be carried to Jedda during the current Haj season has been set forth in the communique which the Government of India have issued, setting forth the facts which influenced their decision in regard to the allotment of the quotas, has unfortunately created a misunderstanding in regard to the reason which led the Scindia Company to suspend its sailings—a misunderstanding which has been actively exploited by interested parties to serve their own ends. Let me assure the public in general and my Muslim friends in particular that the question of the rate of passage fares did not in any way influence the decision of the Scindia Company to suspend the Haj sailings for the current season. It was not the Scindia Company which raised the question as to what the economic fare would be. It was in response to a question put by the Hon'ble Sir Jagdish Prasad to the representative of the Scindia Company at Delhi that he pointed out to him that in view of the increased cost of operations, owing to the present international situation, 25 per cent should have to be added to the maximum rate of the last year, if the economic fare was to be quoted He referred to the manner in which the passage fares were raised on the various passenger lines and I may add that even the Mogul Line themselves have stated in a circular letter that although the cost of running the steamers have increased under present conditions, they were quoting the last year's maximum fares this season only "as a special case." I want you to mark the words "as a special case."

CONCEALED RATE WAR.

This is another way of carrying on a concealed rate war against the Scindia Company but the broad fact remains that even in their opinion the last year's maximum rates were not economic Why should then the expression of an opinion and that too given in response to the inquiry of the Honourable Member be so utilised as to create a wrong and unwarranted impression that it was the question of the rate of the passage fare which led the Scindia Company to retire from the Haj Service? Let me repeat that the Scindia Company would have continued to run the Haj service and carry the pilgrims at the fares fixed by the Government and whatever might have been said in interested quarters or even in the communique, the question of fare did not in any way influence their judgment in suspending their sailings. As you know the Scindia Company agreed to carry pilgrims at Rs. 115 last year and did carry them despite the rate-war although it was well-known that the rate was not economic. The Scindia Company has always been ready and willing and is ready and willing now, as in the past to carry the pilgrims at the rates fixed by the Government although we know that these are not economic, provided the Scindia Company has been treated fairly and equitably and is allotted a share of the traffic which will not affect the position and status of national shipping interest, either now or in the future.

CLOSING OF CALCUTTA PORT.

As regards the question of the closing of the Port of Calcutta, the representative of the Scindia Company stated in response to a question from the Hon'ble Sir Jagdish Prasad at the Conference that in view of the strong feelings in Bengal and Assam on the subject and particularly in view of the growing pilgrim traffic at that port, it should not be closed but the port should be kept open even during the war. It was, a matter which was to be decided by the Government of India and not by the Shipping Companies. It is, however, strange that in spite of the strong representations made to the Government of India by the leading Muslim organisations as well as by the Government of Bengal for keeping the port of Calcutta open for the pilgrim traffic this year, and in spite of an influential deputation waiting upon the Hon'ble Member and pressing the claims of Calcutta as a pilgrim port upon him, the Government of India have not been able to re-open the port to the pilgrim traffic during this Haj season. I cannot but characterise this action or want of action as strange because it was not for want of ships, or their not being available owing to the paramount need of the defence of the country, that the port was not re-opened. In fact, the s.s. "Rahmani" was actually taking cargo at Calcutta for Jedda during the beginning of this month and could certainly have been used as a pilgrim ship if the claims of the pilgrims and not other considerations had become the deciding factors. I may also add that whatever be the justification for the Government of India regulating the pilgrim traffic and alloting quota on the basis of the carrying capacity of the respective ships of the two Companies, according to the best of my information, only three ships of the Mogul Line are running during the current season in the Haj Service while the remaining four ships have been engaged in the comparatively lucrative commercial activities of carrying cargo. I do not propose to place my own conclusions before you, which, the facts set forth above, will fully justify, but shall leave it to you to draw these for yourselves according to your own judgment.

KONKAN COAST CONTROVERSY.

Let me now turn for a moment from the worries and losses caused by the Mogul Line waging a rate-war against us in the Haj Service and from the injustice done to the cause of national shipping by the Government of India in that section of India's maritime trade which emanates from India, terminates in India and is concerned with the carriage of our Muslim brethren across the seas, to another field where we can contemplate with greater equanimity than we have been able to do hitherto, the prospects of the final ending of another rate war commonly known as the Konkan coast controversy. In view of the recent developments and mutual agreement to bring all the three companies engaged in that controversy under common management, I do not think I should trouble you by recounting all the steps that were taken by us during the year under review for ending the controversy. Suffice it to say that when all the formalities are finally gone through it will achieve the object which we all had in view, namely the adjustment of the claims and the identity of interests of all the swadeshi shipping companies on that coast to their mutual advantage. We expect to achieve this shortly and you will all agree with me when I say that it will be an important landmark in the history of National Shipping of this country, because it will enable all the Indian shipping companies under the control and management of Indians themselves to present a united front in their fight against the British Shipping interests, and in their onward march towards the building up of India's own Merchant Navy for the purpose of carrying India's maritime trades Let me in all humility express my best thanks first to you, gentlemen and then to my colleagues and to the management of other companies for their help in evolving a solution which, it will be admitted on all hands, is in the best interests of India and the Indian Mercantile Marine of the future.

RELATIONS WITH B. I. & ASIATIC.

I shall now come to the most important question of our future relations with the B. I. and the Asiatic. As stated in the Report, the Tripartite Agreement will expire on the 31st of December 1939 As requested by your Directors, I began to carry on negotiations for its revision, at the beginning of this year. I had a long preliminary talk at the beginning of January at Calcutta with Sir William Currie, the Chairman of the B.I., and the P. & O., when I placed before him the lines on which the Tripartite Agreement should be revised. He told me that he would place my proposals before his Directors in London and that he would write to me on the subject. I was informed by Sir George Campbell in the middle of March that the proposals submitted by me could not, in the opinion of his Directors, form the basis for any discussion. We then wrote to the Government of India on the subject and I had two interviews with the Commerce Member, when I explained to him the justification of our proposals from every point of view. I earnestly pleaded with the Commerce Member that the time had long been overdue when the Government of India ought to have, in accordance with their past promises and assurances and in consonance with the responsibility recognised by themselves, taken effective steps for substantially advancing the position of shipping owned, controlled and managed by Indians themselves in India's coastal and overseas trades. I submitted that not only were these aspirations of Indians to have their own Merchant Navy just and legitimate but also emphasised the fact that even the Imperial Shipping Committee had welcomed these "aspirations of India to enter into the field of shipping operations" and had made a strong appeal to the British shipping interests to meet these aspirations of India "in a co-operative spirit by the United Kingdom Lines".

RIVAL BRITISH INTERESTS.

I drew his pointed attention to the fact that these rival British shipping interests had their own friends in India and their own national Government in England to help them in everyway in safeguarding, maintaining and strengthening their dominant position in India's coastal and overseas trades, and strongly appealed to him to be pleased to use the position and influence of his great office by putting forth his best efforts in securing for the Scindia Company, as an integral part of Indian shipping, such advance in the coastal and the overseas maritime trades of India as would as a first step, reasonably satisfy the just and universally expressed aspirations of Indians for having an Indian Merchant Navy worthy of India's position as a great maritime country. I was however, advised that the time had not come when the good offices of the Government of India could be utilised for bringing about an agreement and I was asked to explore all further avenues for the revision of the Tripartite Agreement that was shortly to expire.

I, therefore, specially proceeded to London to discuss the matter further with Sir William Currie and his colleagues. I had three long interviews with them, and although I tried my best to meet them by modifying our first proposals wherever possible, I regret to say that not only were our proposals summarily rejected by the B. I. and the Asiatic, but they proposed such further conditions and restrictions as would make our position in the future worse than what it is today. I requested them to reconsider the situation but they refused to do so. I had, therefore to inform the Commerce Member by a cable that the negotiations had broken down and that consequently I had no other alternative but to advise the Scindia Company to give notice for the termination of the Agreement which, as your Directors have told you, the Scindia Company has already done.

WORK IN LONDON.

I saw the authorities at the India Office also and explained to them the circumstances which had led to the dead-lock. I expected that they would have been of some help to us, but in the meantime the war broke out and I had to return to India. I saw the Commerce Member last month and again requested him to utilise the good offices of the Government of India, as promised by them, in safeguarding and advancing the cause of this Company as an integral part of Indian shipping. As desired by him, I once more submitted our proposals to him and shall be seeing him again at the end of this month. You will thus realise that I am doing my best to explore every possible avenue for safeguarding and securing the just claims of Indian shipping in India's maritime trades.

Before I close I would like to say a word or two in regard to the prevailing misconception in certain quarters that little could be done to advance the cause of Indian shipping during the period of the war Nothing has brought home to us more vividly than the present international situation the imperative need and importance of National shipping to

(Continued on 10 Col. 1)

## WILL WAR OPPORTUNITY BE LOST?

(Continued from Page 9).

a maritime country like India both in times of peace, and in times of war. The want of India's own shipping in its overseas trade has emphasised more intensely than ever before, our helplessness in meeting the requirements of our export trade and in safeguarding our position in world's overseas markets. At a time when one reads the news of sinking of ships after ships, it will be clear even to the meanest intelligence that, had the Government of India, in response to the demand in the country, helped the development of ship-building yards in India, not only would they have helped India by providing the necessary ships for preserving and expanding her overseas markets in the interests of her large maritime trade, but they would also have supplied India and even Britain with ships for safeguarding their coasts and defending them against their common enemies. We hear a good deal nowadays about the desire of the Government of India to develop her industries to meet the situation created by the war and it is recognised on all hands that no industry passes through a greater crisis or has to bear greater burdens and consequently deserves greater help and encouragement for development than the shipping industry during the period of war.

NO MORE ACADEMIC QUESTIONS.

It will therefore be a tragedy indeed if the problems for the development of national ship-building and national shipping industries instead of being earnestly considered and effectively solved, are looked upon as matters of academic interest only. May I therefore earnestly appeal to the Government of India to consider the necessity of developing national shipping and helping the creation of a ship-building industry from these aspects also and to utilise every opportunity, whether in making a trade agreement or in exercising State Control or in any other wise not only for removing the existing restrictions on national shipping that militate against its free movement but also for securing every possible facility that would enable it to carry more and more of India's coastal and overseas cargo, mails and passengers. Whether you consider the needs requirements and development of India's large maritime trades, whether you consider the imperative necessity of protecting and defending the long coast line of India, whether you look at the question of developing the necessary man-power for manning India's ships or for defending India's coasts, or whether you look at the whole question as an instrument of India's economic policy and economic strength, the conclusion is irresistible that India needs a mercantile marine developed in every direction to maintain and safeguard India's status and position in the maritime world. Will the Government of India seize the opportunity, respond to the needs of the times and do their duty by the ship-building and the shipping industries which are unfortunately neglected for years past in this land--a land where these very industries had created a record of glorious activities in the past?

TRIBUTE TO STAFF.

Let me now, before I resume my seat, offer my sincere tribute, to the satisfactory and efficient manner in which the Company's staff both afloat and ashore have discharged the duties entrusted to them. It is a matter of deep satisfaction to me and I may record it with pride that in spite of the expanding activities of the Company which call for the most strenuous work from its Officers, they, one and all, have risen equal to the occasion and not spared themselves in doing all that the Company has required them to do. With these words, I beg to move that the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1939, already sent to the shareholders, be and are hereby adopted.

Among those that spoke at the meeting were: Messrs. Pranlal Devkaran, Ghael, Rao, Ghuzdar, Manibhai Desai, Abdulla Hirji, Dr. Ghadekar, Ramnath Shivlal, Sunder Desai and P. N. Mehta.

After the various speakers addressed to whom satisfactory replies were given to several questions, the meeting adopted the Annual Report and Accounts and terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chair.

### DALAI LAMA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Installation ceremony of the new Dalai Lama is expected to take place in Tibet in February next. —United Press.

SARDAR
VALLABHBHAI PATEL
has kindly consented to perform
THE GRAND GALA OPENING TO-MORROW
At 3-30 P. M.
When
A NATIONAL PICTURE
Will Have Its All-India
NATIONAL PREMIERE!
Please To Great
GLORIOUS
GOHAR
with
MOTILAL, VASANTI & CHARLIE
IN
Shree RANJIT'S SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARY HIT
ACHHUT
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
A CHANDULAL SHAH PRODUCTION
To-morrow at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M. at
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Then, Daily,—3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M. Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 1 P.M.


# Our Readers' Views

## Significance Of "Deliverance Day"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In common with many others, I have been following the controversy about the proposed "Deliverance" meetings on the 22nd instant, with considerable interest. It has more than ordinary significance, both from the point of view of the historian and the statesman. Besides, I regard as a very important indicator and a guide for all those who are endeavouring to win a "quick" independence for India. Congress stands and works for "immediate independence." The Congress Ministers, therefore, were working against time. They pulled and pulled hard. Their pace, however, was found to be too rapid for certain sections of the people. The latter also desire independence, but were not prepared to be hurried. They said to the Ministries: "We cannot run as fast as you. Please do not run, but walk, so that we can walk with you. What is the good of your reaching the goal, if we are left far behind? Your victory will be an empty victory, unless we also attain it with you. Nay, you will not be able to attain victory, without us. Our strength is your strength. You, who have run ahead, please come back, and let us all walk together." The Ministries, however, replied: "You must hurry up. The call is urgent. It is a question of life and death. We cannot wait. Whether you walk with us or no, we, at any rate, must go ahead." The retort to this was quite human and was as follows: "We resent your attitude. If you leave us behind, then you are not our true leaders. If you had real sympathy with us, you would have walked along side of us, instead of leaving us behind. We do not, therefore, acknowledge you as our true leaders. We shall accept others as our leaders—they, who will take them with us. We disown your policies and your acts. Nay, we shall see that you are rendered impotent to pursue your policy, which, however worthy its goal, is not to our liking in its working, as we have repeatedly told you. We shall therefore publicly declare to the world how pleased we are that we are no lenger to be dragged by you".

I suggest that the Congress should view the Deliverance Day meetings from the above angle, and should examine its programme in the light of this experience and exhibition. If this is done, if the pace is slowed down a bit, if activities are undertaken by Congress, officially and immediately, that are not predominantly political, but are predominantly social, and humanistic and such as are calculated to make an appeal to every Indian (whatever his creed), I am sure that the present froth and foam on the political surface will disappear and true strength will be given to the healthy and strong undercurrent of life and liberty that premeates the whole nation. The present is a particularly opportune time for the purpose, inasmuch as Congress Ministers are functus officio, and Congress will be able to ascertain from the attendance at the Deliverance Day meetings, which are the particular sections in India that are politically backward and therefore find themselves unable to keep pace with Congress' onward march to Liberty, much less to take the lead in that direction.

I invite all those who take part in the proposed Deliverance Day Meetings, to consider the true implication of their attendance at these meetings.—Yours etc.

N. H. PANDYA.

### II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A most unfortunate part is being played by the Muslim League by its Deliverance Day. I wonder whether it is a Deliverance Day or a day of stiffening the bondage of India all the more. To my mind this black letter day will do no good to the country, or the minorities, or the Muslim themselves. The so-called atrocities of the Congress during their untenable and short period of the shadow regime, are but the weakness of those who consider them in the light of atrocities. The immense good that ought to accrue from the prohibition of drink seems to have been forgotten.

Is the League against the prohibition? No, it is not. Then where from the deficits are to be met with but from the property tax, the only safest and easiest source? Drop property tax, and you drop prohibition. If the prohibition has affected the trade of the minorities it is indeed a necessary evil, which cannot be avoided for the good of the masses, —meaning all the communities including the minorities.

May the Muslim League see through the wrong being contemplated on the 22nd inst.—Yours, etc.,

SHAVAKSHA NASARVANJI PUNEGAR.

### III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Soon after Mr. Jinnah's I'D broadcast, India did not expect from him such a sudden sumersault, hence one is led to believe that either old age has rendered Mr. Jinnah incapable of distinguishing wrong from right or in the Muslim League organisation he is not an active but only a passive instrument in the hands of the others.

When Mr. Jinnah was about to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with a view to find ways and means of arriving at an amicable settlement over the minority question, this observance of the so-called deliverance is most unfortunate.

Now about Mr. Jinnah's latest stunt of Royal Commission. This demand may have amused many but has surprised nobody. Mr. Jinnah knows from past experience that Royal Commissions are not appointed for mere asking. What a fight he himself had to put up for a Royal Commission to inquire into the Jallianwala Baugh massacre. It appears Mr. Jinnah is not serious, for in the heart of his hearts he knows that the Pirpur Report does not merit a Royal Commission. The funniest part of the whole stunt is that Mr. Jinnah on the one hand poses as a man who aspires to be above bondage of anybody and at the same time indirectly begs the Britishers to come to his rescue. I think Mr. Jinnah wants to mark time from the immediate issue.

Before conclusion I beg to inform the Qaed-e-Azam that as a Mussalman I will attend the congregation of Muslims in any one of the many mosques in Bombay on the twenty-second instant, but I will intentionally disobey the order of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim to rejoice. Yet I will pray in silence for the deliverance of the Qaede Azam from his friends the Nawabs, Knights, Baronets and other agents of British Imperialism, who really do not bother for our deliverance from bondage and slavery of the foreigners.—Yours, etc.

MUHAMMAD A. PATEL.

## League And Muslim Masses

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much has rightly been said against the "Day of Deliverance" to be observed on the 22nd Dec.

Since the time of its revival the League has been causing Mussalmans to waste their energies in unproductive pursuits. The Congress has proclaimed that it will continue constructive work. The fittest answer would be on the part of the League to decide to start a campaign against illiteracy among the Mussalmans or to draft an economic programme and to put it immediately into operation.

Mr. Jinnah and other prominent Muslim Leaguers have denounced the question of bread and butter as the weapon of Congress propaganda. No doubt it may be used for that purpose. But as a matter of fact it is the problem of the masses. It is not to be ignored by the plausible argument that it is Congress propaganda. I dare say that much more wrong is being done to Muslim masses by such Muslim Leaders than by others —Yours, etc.,

MOHD. YUNUS.

## Will Democracy Triumph?

(Continued from page 6)

native—some form of Communism? It might come in a spurious shape from above or in a genuine form from below.

**There are prophets who say that part of the German General Staff is thinking of imposing "National Bolshevism," by "purging" the great industrialists and the more conservative Nazi leaders. Its aim would be to secure, in this way, the direct help of the Red Army.**

This sounds fantastic, but it is a fact that Nazi propaganda is moving leftwards and reviving all the pseudo-Socialistic demagogy of the party's early years. Hitler's last speech at Munich was an effort in this forgotten style.

In war-time, the decisive part of the nation is its manhood under arms. Here the misfortune is that the young man have been thoroughly indoctrinated with the Nazi outlook—its nationalism and its lust for power.

Among the older men, on garrison duty and in reserve, there doubtless are many former Communists and Socialists.

But does a revolution ever come from the elder generation? A modern army, moreover, can be dominated by its air force, and that is the last arm that is likely to harbour dangerous thoughts.

The revolution from below might come, nonetheless, if disaster approached. In 1913, it began in the German Navy. It might come, for example, as the result of a shortage of oil, which would immobilise planes, submarine and tanks. Everything would then turn on the readiness of the Soviet Union to support the revolution in the ranks.

**If it should come in this form, we shall confront the gravest problem in our political lives. For the Allies will certainly wish to crush it, if their armies are willing to march for that purpose.**

Their air arm may be reliable, and with it the African troops of France. But does the revolutionary impetus survive in Stalin's Russia?

★

There is a force that may be at work, however, for Democracy, in spite of memories of failure.

I am simple-minded and old-fashioned enough to reckon moral forces even in the brutal world of to-day. Twice, of late, in meeting Socialist leaders who had come fairly recently from Germany, I was startled by their emphasis on moral values.

Six years of brutality and mendacity had produced their effect. These men had come to understand that the salvation of mankind depended, above all, on a return to truth and humanity. The horrors of Dachau and the degradations of Nazi propaganda had bitten deeply into their minds, and they felt something simple and elementary which cannot be phrased in Marxist formulas.

**They saw in democracy much more than a political expedient: they saw in it the means of restoring truth and mercy to human society. To achieve this they were even ready to face some delay in winning Socialism.**

The Nazis have had their share in producing this state of mind, but Stalin also has done his part.

I am inclined to define Communism as a religion that has discarded morality. In devotion, self-denial, courage and obedience—in all the religious virtues, Communists surpass us all. They lessen this power for good by their failure to understand that, without truth, no human society can live.

In Russia they have broken the monstrous power of class and wealth; but they have done it by creating a despotism that allows no man to stand erect. Where there is neither trustworthy justice, open debate, nor free election there is no human society that deserves the name.

The noble qualities that made this party, even under persecution, a mighty force have been ruined by its jesuitical readiness to justify any means that are used for a good end.

These six years have left their mark on us all. Among the finer and braver minds in Germany I believe they have caused a conscious reaction, a return to the moral values that the Nazis have defied.

**It is a return also to the central positions of Western civilisation—a faith in equality, a respect for intellectual integrity, a trust in free discussion, and a resolve to make an end of cruelty. That is Democracy: the rest is machinery.**

I think it probable that this reaction, though it can only be silent, may be going on in millions of German minds—but I do not know, and I am on guard against the power of a wish to deceive.

If it be there, then its future lies in our hands. If we, on our side of the Maginot Line, fail to make an end of Imperialism and power-politics, Democracy has no future in Germany.

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## "DELIVERANCE DAY" CELEBRATION

### A Defence

The following statement has been issued by Syed Ali Mohammad H. Rashdi, Secretary Foreign Committee All-India Muslim League, Lahore:—

The voice of Mr. Jinnah is to-day the voice of the Muslim of India and when he speaks it is not necessary to add anything to it. But as the interested Press has tried to encourage a few Muslim collaborators of the Congress in the destruction of Islam in India, to criticise Mr. Jinnah in connection with his appeal regarding the "Deliverance Day", I think it would be proper on my part, as one who is sifting and arranging all material connected with the Muslim grievances against the Congress Governments in order to frame an itinerary for Maulana Faziul Haque and Pandit Jawaharlal, to state some facts connected with this controversy.

First of all, let us examine the credentials and the capacity to speak on the subject, of the Muslim gentlemen who have been arrayed against Mr. Jinnah. Are they held in any high esteem by, and do they represent the feelings of the Muslim community? Have they examined these grievances on the spot? Do they represent the feelings of Mussalmans in the Congress Provinces? Do they hold any representative position on behalf of the Mussalmans in the Congress Provinces? If they are unable to give answers in the affirmative, may I ask what right do they have to speak on this question? Will they be prepared to arrange and fight a test election in the Congress Provinces on that issue and in order to ascertain whether they or Mr. Jinnah represents the views and feelings of the Muslims there?

Mr. Jinnah's statement has naturally upset the Congress leaders. They have tried to take shelter under the Provincial Governors. Let me inform them that the Muslim League had grievances not only against the Congress Ministers but against the Governors also. It is not correct to say that the Muslim League has exculpated the latter. In the Muslim League Council War Resolution of August, 27, the Governors have been, to use the Legal language, held guilty of abetment and culpable negligence. We hold the view that as a part of Mr. Chamberlain's general policy of appeasement, and in furtherance of the objectives covered by the "Gentlemen's agreement" between them and the Congress, they presumed that it would be consistent with the spirit of the new constitution and in their own interests to give a long rope to the boisterous Congress Ministers to work out their own destruction. As against this background, they had the limitations imposed upon them by the Government of India Act and the Instrument of Instructions. Thus while they have been guilty of abetment, the principle offenders are the Congress Ministers against whose actions this demonstration is called for. It is not right for an accused person to plead that because somebody else had abetted him in the commission of the offence, therefore, he is innocent.

The Congress leaders have further tried to make out that:—

(1) The Congress Ministers have repudiated the charges in the Pirpura and Sharif Reports:—
(2) the President of the All-India Moslem League has declined to refer the matter to the Chief Justice of India.
(3) the matter is pending before the Governor-General. These pleas, also, I am afraid cannot stand the scrutiny. Let us first take the first point:—

It is true that the Congress Ministers had issued repudiatory statements, but:—

(1) Read between the lines, even those statements established some of the charges:

(2) Repudiation of a charge by the guilty person is a natural thing, but does it have any very great value under any decent system of jurisprudence;

(3) The tale of the Moslem grievances does not end only with the Pirpura and Sharif Reports. I have before me about two thousand complaints involving incidents which have taken place after those two reports were published. After an examination of the latest material I am driven to the conclusion that the two reports gave us at the most only a little indication as to what was going to happen next. Regarding the refusal of Mr. Jinnah to accept the proposal for a reference to the Chief Justice, I would quote here a few portions of Mr. Jinnah's statement of Oct. 27th:—

"Now let us see how the President of the Congress begins his offer. He starts by saying that our allegations and charges are without any foundation whatsoever. So the accused has already passed his judgment and given his decision. But after that he proceeds that he will get the Congress working Committee to pass a resolution to appoint an impartial and independent tribunal if we specify our charges. So they have already decided the terms of reference and the scope and authority of the tribunal. Then again what power can they confer upon the tribunal to summon witnesses to take evidence on oath and call for the production of documents that might be required.

Furthermore to whom this independent and impartial tribunal would make its report for any action to be taken in the light of its findings, I suppose, to the Congress Working Committee——the accused. Who will be the judge finally as to what action, if any, was to be taken against the Ministries concerned. It is a mentality which has gone beyond any sense of responsibility. The whole thing would be a travesty of justice."

This clarifies the whole position so far as the second point is concerned.

FINAL JUDGE.

Now, as to the third point, I personally think that now that the Congress Ministries have gone out of office. H. E. the Governor-General might not investigate the matter. It is difficult for a court to try a suit when the cause of action has disappeared and the accused is not in existence. Even if His Excellency adjudicates upon this matter, one wonders how he is going to enforce his findings against the ex-Ministers in face of the facts, firstly, that the ex-Ministers are not his subordinates and secondly, that they have now gone into the "wilderness to sing melodies and cure maladies."

Let it be remembered, that in respect of the indiscretions of constitutional institution the final judge is neither the Governor-General nor the Congress Grand council. The final Judge is the electorate and it is to the Moslem electorate that Mr. Jinnah's appeal is addressed.

Lastly, I must say a few words regarding Mr. Abdul Rahman Siddiqi's statement. Does the Congress Press approve of the whole statement of Mr. Siddique or only those portions which relate to Mr. Jinnah's right to speak on behalf of the Moslem India? Let it be remembered that Mr. Abdul Rehman has vigorously condemned the atrocities of the Congress Ministries and has held that the Banayism and statecraft go ill together. Do the Congress friends support him there also or only in regard to a point of constitutional import between him and his President?

## U. P. CONGRESS LEADER TO GO ON HUNGER-STRIKE

### To Attract Attention Of Congress And Punjab Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).

HISSAR, (By Mail.)

Swami Brahmanandji a noted Congress leader of U. P. who has been touring the famine-stricken villages of the Hissar District from some time past in a statement to the press says that he found the people in large number involved in an extremely harrowing plight on account of famine. According to him a very large number of people in villages male and female including children are dying of starvation by inches and he instanced a number of cases where people of both sexes were constrained to pass the present nights in open with no clothes to protect them.

Swamiji also complains that the local Congress Committees are not enough vigilant in the matter. In the circumstances he says that in order to attract the attention of the people in general, the Indian National Congress and the Punjab Government to the gravity of the situation, he has decided to go on hunger strike from the afternoon of 20th December and he says that he will continue his fast till the Government and the Congress decided to bestow proper attention towards these unfortunate famine-stricken people.


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# TRADITION AND TECHNIQUE NOT ENOUGH, SAYS SHANMUKHAM

(Continued from page 12.)

musical recitals organised by learned bodies like yours, such folk songs are given the last place, if at all they find any place. I am not ashamed to confess that some of these simple songs make an irresistible appeal to me. I am free to confess that I am moved very much more by a simple inspiring piece of Subramania Bharati than by some of the great classical tunes and songs. A friend of mine who is a sort of a 'pundit' in music attributed this to the imperfect training of my ears. The vast majority of people who attend a music performance are persons with such imperfectly trained ears like mine.

LAYMAN'S MIND.

"I think it is not an unreasonable demand to make that the greatness of a master-singer is to be measured by the appeal that he can make to such an audience. The secret of the appeal of such simple songs lies partly in the sentiments that they convey. Apart from the effect of rhythmic sound as such, the meaning of a song has a great deal to do in the appeal that it makes. A master-musician may evolve supreme melody when he sings a song in a language which neither he nor the audience understands, but its effect on folks like mine is certainly not so great as the rendering of a piece in a familiar language. I wonder how many of our great South Indian Vidwans know the meaning of many of the songs in Telugu or Hindustani that we so often and so frequently hear.

*"To a layman like me it is a mystery how a singer can produce the emotional effect from a piece which is not intelligible either to him or to the audience. I think that, in spite of the technical correctness of the tune, the distorted splitting of words and incorrect pronunciation must leave a jarring effect on a person who is familiar with the language. I can well imagine the contemptuous smile on the faces of some of those learned in the technique of music when I make these observations. Notwithstanding this, I would make bold to say that in vocal music the sense of a song is as important as the rhythmic tune to which it is set.*

"I have discussed this matter with a great many laymen like myself, and I have not yet come across a single one who has dissented from this view. In any case, if our music is to have a future, it must make a wider appeal. No great artistic renaissance is possible without the roots of a nation's culture being properly tended and nourished. It is obvious that the roots of all fine arts lie in the folk arts of a nation.

NEED OF ATMOSPHERE.

After emphasising the need of group singing, Sir Shanmukham said, "I would now make a few concluding observations on the environment in which our music is generally fostered. We are loud in our claims of the divine origin of our music and of its spiritual character. Does the environment in which this music is given represent anything of this sublimity? The way in which the musicians are sometimes presented to the public is, indeed, a pathetic sight. No thought is bestowed as to where and how music concerts are arranged. Very often the place is a dark dismal room with a zinc roof amidst the din and noise of a crowded quarter with bare broken walls and dust; accommodation arranged pell-mell with old rickety chairs and broken benches and without an atom of beauty or orderliness to relieve the ugliness of the place. Is this not often the sort of environment that we usually provide for our singers? If the environment is so devoid of beauty, the musical troupe very often add to the ugliness. The singers appear uncouth and untidy in their person, often with a family or retinue too large to be accommodated on the dais. They sit to sing with heavy sleepy eyes and a blank expression: the sight is terribly tragic, and all thought of sublimity vanishes.

It is no wonder, in such surroundings, the reaction on the audience is equally unaesthetic. A regular pandemonium very often prevails before the programme begins, and even during the recital loud comments, open criticisms, exchanging places, chair-shiftings and loud belches punctuate the programme. The musician goes on and the audience comes screaming in at their leisure, and we all disperse at the end of the performance thinking that we have had a veritable feast of the soul. Surely, we are a strange people to be so dead to the effects of environment. Surely, something could be done to change all these. A little more orderliness and beauty and aesthetic surroundings will enhance the sublimity of a music recital.

TORTURED FACES OF ARTISTS

There is one other theme to which reference is often made, especially by the laymen, and which is brushed aside contemptuously by the professional singer and the learned critics. I refer to the tortured faces of our singers which are invariably exhibited during music recitals. I do not see any reason why they cannot render their songs in a more restrained and easy manner. Even the most intricate and difficult of tunes must certainly be capable of being sung in a more easy and graceful manner. The expression of an intense feeling certainly involves tremendous physical strain; but the greatness of an artist consists in exhibiting feats of great strain with ease and grace. I have no doubt in my mind that this is largely a question of practice. I refuse to believe that a tortured facial expression is an inevitable concomitant of reciting a great piece. The art of singing does not consist of mere technique and cleverness. Mathematics in music is all right in its place, but the art and beauty of music lies in its expression.

**A well-informed musical critic has observed: "One of the most serious faults that has crept into our music is the deadweight of technique, the physical and facial gymnastics and contortions which even some of our best singers indulge in. If our music is to make a universal appeal it should be purged of these faults. Steady attention must be paid to the cultivation of sweetness of voice and accuracy and gracefulness of notes. It is astounding and shocking to find that even some of the front-rank singers in this country are indifferent to the art-side of music. Their singing then not only ceases to appeal even to trained ears but often becomes positively jarring. Music, above all things, should be sweet and agreeable even to untrained ears."**

This criticism sums up the attitude of a layman like myself to our music. You must pardon me for the frank way in which I have expressed these lay thoughts. I honestly feel that a realisation must come to our people that in matters like music it is not mere tradition and technique that counts so much as the subject and beauty of expression. Music, like life, must be experienced and enjoyed with one's whole being. It cannot be a matter of mere intellectual or emotional thrill. I hope that the work of this Academy will result in purifying and ennobling the art side of music so that it may truly enrich our cultural life.


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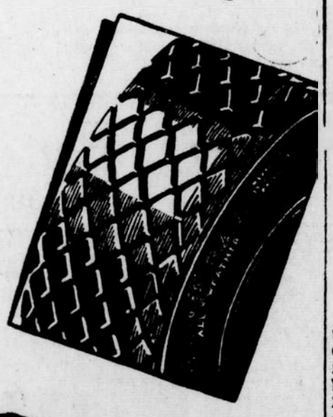

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# AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Yesterday, Mahomed Hussein Mohidin was arrested by the police on Mohomedali Road on a charge of having been in possession of charas weighing about 1 tola and 22 1|2 grains. He was placed to-day before Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court. He was offered bail but as he was unable to furnish the bail, he was ordered to be remanded into custody till December 28.

In a raid carried on the ground floor of Habib Minar, the police arrested Mithakhan Khemkhan on the same charge. 1|8 tola of Charas, it was alleged, was found on his person.

He was released on bail till January 4.

BOY RUN OVER BY TRAIN

Tragedy befell a young Parsi lad, Bomanji Framji Patel while he was on his way to school this morning.

The boy who was residing with his parents at Cadell Road, Dadar, started for school at 9-30 a.m. and arrived at the Dadar Station a minute late to board the train. The train had just started when he ran to catch it.

His foot missed the footboard and his legs got entangled in the wheels. Before the boy could realise what had happened to him he was run over by the train.

The head was smashed to pulp and the boy died on the spot.

CONVICTION FOR POSSESSION OF ILLICIT LIQUOR

"As the accused is a man of a big family dependant on him and as this is his first offence, I sentence him to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment" observed Mr. K. C. Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day, while delivering judgment in the case in which Manik Devaji Keni (35) was charged under Abkari Act for being in possession of illicit Alcohol and implements for the manufacture of same at Bhandari Wadi, Sion.

On a charge of theft one Kaitan D'Souza was arrested by Gamdevi Police yesterday and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

COLLEGE GIRL AND RAILWAY EMPLOYEE

The case in which a "College Girl" figured as a complainant against one T. V. Damodar, a G.I.P. Railway employee, charging him with outraging her modesty, was concluded in the Court of Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday, when the accused withdrew all the allegations made against the complainant during the proceedings with an expression of regret and undertook to get an unconditional apology published at his cost.

FIRING IN GOOD FAITH

"In my opinion the accused fired the gun without any criminal intention and he did so in good faith to prevent harm to others" observed the Chief Presidency Magistrate in acquitting Mr. Oscar O. Gareh of a charge of causing hurt to a tailor and wontonly discharging a gun in a public place.

The prosecution stated that the accused on October 30, killed a rabid bitch in a street at Colaba. He took proper precautions and kept his gun at a proper angle. He thought that a rabid dog, let loose on the streets, would do serious harm to the residents of the locality. The bullet, according to evidence, after hitting the dog must have struck the footpath and a few pieces of metal flew from it and struck a tailor, who was inside his shop.

The accused admitted the facts of the case but stated that under the circumstances, the best way was to kill the dog so that it might not do harm to any one and before firing, he took all precautions.

To make an act penal, intent and act, he remarked must both combine to contribute a crime. The question, he said, should be considered judicially. Holding that there was no criminal intention on the part of the accused and he fired the gun in good faith to prevent harm, the Magistrate acquitted the accused.

## HUNT FOR "RED" PAMPHLETS

COMILLA (Bengal), Dec. 20.

Early yesterday morning the police searched as many as fifteen places for seditious pamphlets issued by the Communist Party of India. Those whose houses were searched are all Congress workers of the district, and majority of them were detenus released from Deoli, Buxa and Berhampore.

Another search was made at Brahmanbaria and a number of books on Socialism and Communism are reported to have been seized.—United Press.

## PIPIRDIH TRAIN DACOITY ECHO

### Five Persons Jailed For 8 Years And Fine

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

Mr. Muhamed Mir, Sessions Judge of Ghazipur, has sentenced five accused in the Pipirdih Train Dacoity Case. The judge convicted Jai Bahadur Singh, Virupaxi Angadi, Zaminali, Udagharain Dubey and Kesharam and sentenced them to eight years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 (default one year's rigorous imprisonment) under Sec. 395 I.P.C. read with Sec. 397 I.P.C. Suraj Bhuiyan was convicted under Sec. 411 but ordered to be released on probation, being a first offender.

The rest were acquitted.

It will be recalled the train dacoity was committed between Pipirdih and Dholpur Railway stations at 2-30 a.m. on the night of 9th April, 1939. The dacoits pulled the chain and stopped the train, opened fire and robbed the mail van. The dacoits continued the looting for 45 minutes.

### Rangoon Mayor's Tribute To Ramkrishna Mission

RANGOON, Dec. 20.

"The fact that your institution is being managed mainly by voluntary donations made by the public is evidence of their appreciation of your noble service to the destitute and the needy, and I am glad that the index of the philanthropic spirit of the citizens of Rangoon as denoted by the excellence of your institution stands high."

Thus declared U Ba Win, Mayor of Rangoon, declaring open the Segregation Ward of the Ramkrishna Mission Hospital in East Rangoon.

The construction of this new Ward was made possible by the donation of Rs. 10,000 by the Rangoon Corporation. It will provide 12 beds for the treatment of the poor and the helpless patients suffering from tuberculosis, and will be under the charge of Dr. J. S. Patel, T. B. Specialist.—United Press.

### Avari's Move For Prohibition In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

The Congressmen of Nagpur are reported to be agitated over the decision of the Government not to introduce prohibition in Nagpur, and General Avari, who went to Shegaon in this connection a few days ago, is said to be moving in the matter. The question is likely to come up before the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee through the Provincial Congress Committee. United Press.

CHINA GETS LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF LORRIES

RANGOON, Dec. 20.

According to a "communique" issued by the Chinese Consulate, it is estimated that during the last nine months about 25,000 lorries were imported into China through the Indo-China port of Haiphong alone. To this number must be added those imported by way of Yunnan-Burma and Sino-Soviet Highways.

A highway new work of 12,862 miles in south-western provinces of China has also been completed recently.—United Press.

Unmask your real beauty

It may seem incredible that you are literally hiding your real beauty under a mask, but it's probably true! The fact is that Nature intended the outer surface of your skin to be constantly though imperceptibly falling away to reveal the lovely fresh skin that is always growing underneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions prevent this natural process, however, and so a mask of lifeless cuticle gradually forms to hide your real loveliness. Nature, therefore, needs your help—and here is the way to give it. Each night gently massage you. face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin while you sleep, and leaving the lighter-coloured beautiful, young skin underneath clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

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## HITLER'S PLANS "GANG AGLEY"!

### No 'Short War' For Him: Chatfield On 'New Europe'

LONDON, Dec. 20

Lord Chatfield, Minister for Co-ordination of Defence broadcasting to-night said that the reason for Germany not launching either a land attack against the Allied forces or a vast air assault on Britain was because she had not got the confidence that she could thus succeed. One of the vital chapters of the war was now being written.

Whatever she might say, Germany needed a short war and her move was to break the British Navy's grip on her supplies and defeat us where we were most vulnerable and yet strongest on the sea.

When Germany signed conventions to use the submarine and the mine lawfully, she had not the slightest intention of keeping her word. New mines, designed with all the devilish ingenuity. Germany was capable of, had not been suddenly produced. They had long been in store like the burglar's jemmy.

### *Classic Battle*

Referring to the British cruisers' battle with the "Graf Spee", Lord Chatfield said: "If they could not knock the giant out, they had anyhow knocked him through the ropes and he had failed to re-enter the ring. The action was a classic and would go down in history. There are many more in the Navy like Captain Harwood and his men anxious to be led to victory".

**The battle was an example not only of courage but of that immeasurable quality fighting efficiency. It was our surest and most reliable weapon which had never failed us. By defeating the enemy on the seas we were laying the foundations to victory and ensuring that all future military operations could be safely conducted.**

The Army was the last to come into the field of war but it might well be the Army on which we would finally rely to bring us the victory.

### *Vision Of New Europe*

Referring to the Home Front, Lord Chatfield said, "We too have a great responsibility, not only our duty to defend these islands, a vital home base, and to supply adequately our fighting forces, but also to maintain the united national spirit.

"We have a cause to bring us all together. That is the inspiration to create a better Europe with safe homes from which the haunting shadow of war is banished, where nations like Poland cannot be suddenly torn to pieces and their homes burnt and people left to fate to starve. To create a Europe in which a great-hearted country like Finland cannot suddenly find itself attacked like Naboth because his vineyard was coveted".—Reuter.

## Wanted Beauty Of Expression In Music

### Mere Tradition And Technique Not Enough, Says Sir Shanmukham

### Layman's View Of Musicians And Their Patrons: Directions Of Improvement Suggested

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

**"Music like life must be experienced and enjoyed with one's whole being. It cannot be a matter of mere intellectual or emotional thrill" observed Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, opening the Thirteenth Annual Music Conference organised by the Madras Music Academy at the Senate House this evening. He pleaded that in matters like music, it was not the mere "tradition and technique that counts, so much as the subject and beauty of expression."**

**In conclusion, he hoped that the work of the Academy would result in purifying the art side of music, so that it "may truly enrich our cultural life."**

**Mr. Musiri Subramania Iyer in his presidential address said that the so-called distinction between North and South Indian music was inappropriate and suggested that a synthesis must be evolved. —A.P.**

Sir Shanmukham Chetty opened the annual Conference of the Music Academy of Madras to-day. Thanking the Academy for inviting him to open it he confessed that he was only a layman and the musical pandits probably wanted to test the knowledge of a man-in-the-street about music, which had better be termed ignorance. He was glad, however, for the recognition of the layman's point of view in matters musical. Music did not occupy a a place in ordinary Indian's life as it did in the west, but academies in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras had lately done much to popularise Indian music. With all respect for the professional musician, Sir Shanmukham pleaded for encouragement to the amateur.

ORCHESTRATION OF MUSIC.

Proceeding Sir Shanmukham made the observation that Indian music was all classical and traditional and put in a word for the wonderful possibilities in Indian music for new experiments and newer modes of expression. He said "Speaking of newer modes of expression, let us take, for instance, orchestration. It may be true that our music does not lend itself easily for orchestration in the European sense, being more of melodic nature. It must still be possible, I think, to produce grand orchestral compositions out of our melodies. Though a complete stranger to the technique of western music, I have felt on some occasions the thrill of the music of the orchestra. There must certainly be any amount of unsuspected wealth of beauty lying hidden in our music awaiting the touch of a master. Only patient research and bold experiments will reveal it. Attempts in this direction have of late been made in Bengal and Bombay and, to some extent, in Madras. I hope that these efforts will get encouragement and guidance from an expert body like yours. It is needless for me to observe that orchestration does not mean either the multiplicity of instruments or the mere increase of volume and tone. It is a complex structure like architecture, demanding not only planning and designing, but creative imagination and the skill of joint action.

MY IMPERFECT YEARS.

"Music academies and associations at present mainly concern themselves with the fostering and development of classical music. This may be natural, but does it not stand to reason that these learned bodies should show an equal interest in the revival of our folk arts, especially folk music? In the simple tunes and light melodies of our folk music we have a rare treasure which has an universal appeal. Learned bodies like the Academy seem to show only a patronising attitude towards them, and some of the great Vidwans seem to consider it almost beneath their dignity to show any acquaintance with this type of music. In the

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 1)

### Brigadier Genl. Birdwood Dead

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The death has been announced of Brigadier General Head Brodrick Birdwood.—Reuter.

## Madras Ban On Today's Processions

### Police Anxiety For Public Safety On "Deliverance Day"

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

**ALL PROCESSIONS IN THE CITY OF MADRAS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBSERVANCE OF THE "DELIVERANCE DAY" CALLED FOR TO-MORROW BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED BY AN ORDER ISSUED TO-DAY BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE UNDER SEC. 41 OF THE CITY POLICE ACT.**

**THE POLICE COMMISSIONER IN HIS ORDER SAYS THAT HE HAS PROHIBITED "IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY THE TAKING OUT OF ANY PROCESSION IN ANY PUBLIC STREET, ROAD OR THOROUGHFARE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBSERVANCE OF THE "DELIVERANCE DAY" OR AS A PROTEST AGAINST IT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF MADRAS ON FRIDAY, 22ND DECEMBER.—FRIDAY, 22ND DECEMBER."—A. P.**

### A.-I. Urdu Conference

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Annual Session of the A.-I. Urdu Conference will be held under the auspices of the Anjuman at Delhi in the Town Hall on December 29 and 30. Nawab Medhi Yar Jung, Education Member, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University, will preside.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, life President of the Anjuman Taraqi-i-Urdu, will open the conference.

Sheikh Sir Abdul Qadir, acting Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, will be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

An exhibition of rare Urdu manuscripts and publications as also of fine specimens of caligraphy will also be held on the occasion.—United Press.

### Chinese Airmail Inspection

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Burma, will visit Kunming during X'mas holidays and inspect the carriage of mails recently started by the Chinese National Aviation Company, operating between Rangoon and Chungking once a week for the present.

He will fly by the Chinese airways' 'plane and proceed as far as Kunming.—United Press.

### INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Mr. C. A. Muirhead, Agent and General Manager, S. I. Railway, has been elected President of the Indian Railway Conference Association for the year 1940-41. —A. P.

## Consumers Continue To Pay While Govt. Vacillate:

### Bombay Looks To Delhi For Lead While Local Bodies Wait For Bombay Govt. Decision On Soaring On Prices

**Although nothing has been done by the authorities concerned to arrest the tide of rising prices in all commodities, chiefly foodstuffs, there is enough evidence at hand to indicate quiet complacency, on the part of those who can give relief to the mass of consumers, the victims of the war profits ramp, which has been in full swing for over a month.**

Failure on the part of the Government to meet the present extraordinary situation should have led it to take immediate steps to give relief by means of a "Cash War Allowance," in the first instance, to the inferior and low paid servants.

But it is reliably understood that the Bombay Government is looking for a "lead" from the Central Government in this regard. The Bombay Municipality, the District Local Boards, the Port Trust and private firms in the province are loathe to enforce immediate relief measures, and are sitting with their eyes cocked to the Civil Secretariat in Bombay.

I learn that the Bombay Government, like the local bodies, has got tentative proposals in its hands to allay distress, without immediate dislocation of their budget.

As the opening of the "cost price" grain shops involves administrative difficulties, Government, it is reliably understood, has proposed a war allowance of Rs. 3 to all inferior servants, including the police, getting Rs. 30 or less per month. Inferior servants in the same category living in the mofussil will get Rs. 2, according to this proposal.

"War allowance" to others, mostly low paid, has been counted out in view of the budgetary difficulties which Government may face in case war allowance is given to all low paid servants.

It is reliably understood that a suggestion of giving war allowance to all getting less than Rs. 60 was placed before the Board of Advisers but decision in this connection was not taken as it could be done only by enforcing retrenchment which, Government thought, would not be possible in the present circumstances without entrenching on the present policy, as announced and pursued by the Governor.

So the proposal of giving allowance for those getting Rs. 30 is now under the consideration of the Governor. As this scheme involves a total expenditure of less than Rs. 15 lakhs, it is possible to spare a substantial portion of this sum from non-recurrent expenditure, under the item "Civil works."

Pending Government's decision local bodies and other semi-government offices have held in abeyance their proposals which are already formulated. It is interesting to note in this connection that following persistent demand and agitation for war allowance by some of the employees in the local textile mills, the employees of certain mills have resorted to direct action. Some mills, it is understood, agreed to give an increment in the wages of their workers but they refused to call it as war allowance.

The rise in the price of foodstuffs set in immediately after the declaration of war, unlike in the case of the last war when the prices inflated only long after the war began. The situation was so bad even in 1927 and the standard of living went so low that both in the Central Assembly and outside an agitation for an inquiry into the middle class unemployment situation, was set on foot. The position was made worse by the unnatural and unhealthy ratio system which Government initiated.

But this time the difficulties which existed in 1927 have grown immensely. The prices of imported goods have risen by over 100 per cent and the prices of foodstuffs, generally, have soared to 40 per cent. This level seems to stay for a considerable time in the future.

The only way for the Government to tackle the situation seems to be to start vigilance committees all over the province with statutory powers to collect statistics and control the prices of commodities. Immediate redress is only by way of giving war allowance.

### Liquor Shops To Be Picketed At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, December 21.

Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee has unanimously decided to picket liquor shops from January 1 and if prohibition is not declared or picketing is declared illegal, satyagraha would be started. Nagpur Muncipality and the Provincial Congress Committee have passed a resolution asking liquor shops to quit municipal area. With this decision, a critical situation is expected to arise.

### ANTI-GAS COURSES FOR CIVIL OFFICIALS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Government of India, it is understood, have intimated the different Provincial Governments that, subject to there being sufficient demand, the military authorities would be prepared to hold two anti-gas courses for civil officials, the first in January and the second in March, 1930 in the School of Chemical Warfare, Panchmarhi, C.P.

Each course will be for twelve working days' duration. Fifty vacancies at each will be allotted to civil students, 25 for those of officer category and the remaining for non-commissioned officers or their equivalent.—United Press.

## The Half-Column By "Dim"

In Bombay on a brief visit was a most interesting Bengali gentleman, who is a high official in an Indian State. The identity of both would perhaps be better left unrevealed, because I was, with his help, able to identify some more of the characters in Louis Broomfields' book: "The Rains Came." It is, he agreed with me, a piece of scandalous extravagance but allowing an American author the liberty of running riot with his imagination one appreciates his craftsmanship and sees the characters he has moulded from individuals which have been his models. It is always fascinating to be able to discover the original models of characters in well-known novels. Imagine my pleasant surprise when I was introduced at dinner party to the original of the Lady of the Camelias.

Farsee High Society really doesn't know which to attend—the Viceroy's Garden Party or Mr. Jinnah's open air meeting. Perhaps they will find a way of attending both with equanimity.

Sir Homi (Mody—this time) almost congratulated the C.C.I. on their good-sense in electing Sir Homi (Mehta) as Vice-President, even as Sir Homi (Mehta) reciprocated the sentiment by almost congratulating the C. C. I. for electing Sir Homi (Mody) as President. The problems of the C.C.I., therefore, still remain the same.

A gentleman from "The Bombay Talkies" writes a letter saying that the Half-Colmn is "often just half that." Look, Mr. Bombay Talkie, sometimes I don't feel like writing so much. I wish you could get that feeling too.

In well-informed political circles there is a rumour that we may hear on Deliverance Day the echo of an old song: "Mr. Jinnah regrets he is unable to deliver to-day." The question is, can Mr. Jinnah ever deliver the goods?

## Budget Session Prospects

### Delhi Awaits Wardha Mandate To Congress Legislators

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The one Department which is very anxiously awaiting the Wardha decision regarding the Central Assembly session is the Legislative Department which has to fix the programme for the Budget session. So far everything has been held up pending information as to whether Congressmen would attend the session or not. If they do not attend, as seems probable, the intention is to save as much time as possible. For instance the session would commence on February 6 if Congressmen abstain and on January 13 if they are directed to attend.

Similarly the days allotted for the Railway Budget and the General Budget discussion and for voting on demands would be considerably reduced in case Congressmen kept away. There is a proposal even to have half day sittings to enable Government members to attend to their normal duties arising out of the war emergency in addition to the Legislative Session. All that hinges on Congress decision.

Assembly members were asked to apply for quarters till December 22. So far no Congress member has asked for accommodation in Delhi and all quarters would be allotted by January 4. That is why the Wardha decision is being very anxiously awaited by the Legislative Department which settles the programme for the sessions of the Central Legislature.

## Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

YOU CAN BULLY ALL YOU WANT TO - FATHER AND I WON'T JOIN YOUR 4 - SQUARE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION!
OKAY, IT'S YOUR LAST WARNING. MAYBE THIS DUMP COULD USE A BOMB, TOO!... COME ON, SWAMP!
COMIN'...
BOGGS FOLLOWS TARPO... BUT FIRST, HE DROPS A SQUARE OF PAPER ON THE COUNTER BENEATH THE GIRL'S EYES...
WHAT SHALL WE DO? IF WE DON'T JOIN, THEY'LL RUIN US... AND DAD'S AFRAID TO CALL THE POLICE!
AND WHY DID THAT FUNNY LITTLE MAN LEAVE THIS PIECE OF BLANK PAPER ON ---- WHY, IT ISN'T BLANK! WRITING'S BEGINING TO APPEAR ON IT NOW!

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